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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEW YORK SAFE.

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE PIVOTAL STATE.

CONNECTICUT A LITTLE UNCERTAIN

New Jersey is a Little Doubtful, But it is Believed That the Boys Will Fall in When the Procession Starts.

NEW YORK, November 1.—[Staff Correspondence.]—I am here to find out what is goingon politically and to present to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION as clear an insight into the situation as can be ascertained.

From this pivotal point of the national battle, the movements of the conflicting elements can be watched to the best advantage, and with the facilities which THE CONSTITUTION has established for testing the political pulse of these people, there is no reason why its readers cannot view in the fullest measure the gigantic struggle which is now taking place. I shall present things as I see and hear, and you can draw your own inference. I may do so later, but as yet it is too early for even intelligent inferences.

Both sides are confident, and there is no doubt about the sincerity of that confidence. I have talked with a number of the republican leaders today, and am surprised at the confidence with which they look to success. The tariff, they all say, will do the work. They are making this the basis of their canvass, and have practically abandoned all other issues to that of protection, with incidental appeals against the solid south.

They are doing their utmost to force the false issue of

FREE TRADE VERSUS PROTECTION,

and the strength of their position depends to a great extent to the degree to which they have impressed this belief. There is not a republican leader in New York who will not say at once that the contest is purely one between free trade and protection. They have talked this so much that they begin to believe it themselves. Cleveland's famous message is heralded as the democratic fiat for free trade, and notwithstanding the falseness of the premise, it can't be denied that the conclusions drawn from it very maternally effect the situation.

Ultra protectionists are profiting by the forced situation of the republicans, and have succeeded in driving that party into a position of relentless hostility against even a just and reasonable reform in the tariff.

Thus, it is that even in the states which have been looked upon as being on the side of protection, the democrats are more than holding their own from the very extreme attitude the republicans have taken on the question.

New Jersey, for instance, has been regarded as being among the foremost of protective states, and yet the republicans have

PRACTICALLY ABANDONED THE FIGHT

in that state. Why? Simply because the New Jersey idea of protection is not that which the republicans have been forced to adopt, but it is better expressed in the attitude of the democrats. New Jersey is, as it has long been, a protection state, but its sentiments in that direction are not extreme enough to carry it bodily into the republican column, when the democratic position is so much nearer in accord with its own.

What is the democratic position?

To be brief, it is exactly that which THE CONSTITUTION has all along been urging the party to adopt, the basis of which is protection to American industries, with such reform in our revenue laws as will make them bear evenly on the people. The fact that the democrats favor just protection to American industries, without being extreme, is what will save the states of New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York, if they are held, and if they are not it will be because the republican

CRY OF FREE TRADE

has frightened them from their democratic moorings. As to New York, it is always a doubtful state, and its immense shifting vote will always make it so. A combination of circumstances makes it more doubtful now than ever. First, there is the third party. Then the labor vote. Of the latter nothing short of the ballot box will show the result.

But by far the most perplexing problem in this state, outside of the result itself, is concerning the effect of the democratic split in the municipal race in New York city. It must be remembered that on New York city depends the success of the democrats. It is generally agreed that Harrison will come to the Harlem river with a majority of approximately 70,000. New York city and Brooklyn must overcome this. They did not do it against Garfield, and by only a scratch against Blaine.

WILL THEY DO IT NOW.

There is no question about their ability to do so. But the question is, will the national ticket get the united support of the New York city democracy.

There is another line like the Harlem river, on both sides of which estimates, concerning this, are based, and that is Fourteenth street.

The republicans openly claim that Cleveland will be defeated by the indifference in the territory south of Fourteeth street, bounded by the two rivers, reaching to the battery. The sovereign arbiters of that region are marshalled under the rival banners of

THE STRONGEST ORGANIZATIONS

that politics ever made. They are democrats, eight out of ten, but perhaps the complicated politics of the nation is a little beyond them.

Being democrats, they grew up when their party was unsuccessful in its participation in national elections. Washington is a long ways off from them; the city hall is nearer. It is in the center of their political civilization. The control of it represents to them the highest civic triumph. They believe in the democratic party, and they take its word for the soundness of its tariff principles. Only here and there a man among them is fretting over the free-trade scarecrow, but he will be all right when the line of march is taken up for the polls. Nearly all those who wandered from their party, after the false prophet of Maine four years ago, are wearing their old harness again. But the sober ethics of the government cannot excite and arouse the great mass.

Municipal politics is more concrete, more simple and more entertaining. The danger is that in the local turmoil they may be sufficiently diverted from the presidential ticket to bring disaster upon the national democracy. The organizations, their training schools in politics, are formed for and independent upon city politics. The gratitude of these powerful bodies to the president does not seem to be lively, although animosities they have none. They all wish to see him elected. There is no doubt of this, but their business in hand is to possess themselves of the government of the city of New York, with its 8,000 offices and gigantic patronage.

The next mayor will issue commissions of appointment without asking the leave of the board of aldermen or anybody, which represents $7,000,000 in salaries. This power, resolutely directed, would mean great harm to the outs and a long run of luck to the ins. There are three democratic Richmonds in the field for mayor, one republican, and Tammany and the county democracy are

WHETTING THEIR KNIVES

for one another, as they never did before. The republicans realize the strained relations existing between the two organizations, and never lose an opportunity to throw in apples of discord. They have no real hope of electing their candidate, and are using him as a tool to create turmoil in the democratic ranks. It is said that the republicans' devil is constantly taking the local democratic leaders to the mountain tops to bewilder them with the richness of the republican possessions, and that the said devil is at work to demonstrate to the said leaders that the republican vote can be thrown to the local democratic candidate who is anxious enough for it to make a reasonable exchange for Harrison.

Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay, the chairman of the republican national committee, has the prestige here of an eminent fine worker. The republicans expect him to do some good business between Saturday night and the closing of the polls.

Be it said to the credit of the democratic factions, they have thus far avoided even the semblance of treachery, and democrats generally believe that they will hold true to the end, and further that the local contest will bring out a fuller vote for Cleveland.

THE SACKVILLE-WEST MATTER

is on everybody's lips today, the democrats being jubilant over the president's action, and the republicans professing to believe in effect that it will not influence many voters, and that it has been greatly exaggerated.

Mr. McPherson, secretary of the congressional campaign committee, says that the president has been too slow, and says that the expected political effect will fall perfectly flat, and that Cleveland will not profit by the blunder. There is a dull thump in this sort of talk, however, which shows that the president's action is sticking in the republican craw. There is no doubt but that the whole affair is greatly to the republican discomfort. They admit that it has not injured the democrats, but deny that it has helped them.

It is expected that New Jersey this year will cast nearly, if not quite, 300,000 votes. The state is democratic. Four years ago it gave Cleveland 4,413, which was a democratic majority of about 200 more than it gave four years previous. The first congressional district four years ago gave the republicans a majority of 4,029, and they certainly cannot expect any more. In the second district the republicans had 2,073, and there's every indication that this will be cut down this year. In the third district, which gave the democrats 2,429 four years ago, there is no doubt that the majority will be increased, owing to the absence of the faction fights, which reduced the majority four years ago. In the fourth district the democrats had 5,585. Here it is expected that they will

LOSE FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED VOTES

on account of the unfortunate faction fight, which resulted in the nomination of two democrats for congress. In the fifth district the republicans had 1,611 four years ago. In the sixth district the republicans had 1,215 four years ago.

Before the result of the recent election in Newark the republicans claimed the county by 4,000, but since then their estimates have fallen off a great deal, and the more conservative of their party admit that they do not know where they stand. There is every indication that

THE DEMOCRATS WILL GAIN IN THIS DISTRICT,

although some of them admit that Harrison will have a slightly larger majority than Blaine. In Hudson county Cleveland had 5,585 in 1884, and the most sanguine republican does not claim that this majority can be cut down, owing to the large national vote, which will go back to the democratic ranks. Whereas, the democrats are talking about doubling this majority.

Assuming that the condition of the two leading parties is pretty much the same as it was in 1884, with the exception of the changes indicated above, and that the prohibition vote, which is continually rising, and following, will be about what it was four years ago, although there is every indication that it will be larger, the state will still have a democratic majority of 4,000. An impartial observer would say that that would be the lowest majority Cleveland will have in the state and there is every probability that the majority will be considerable larger.

In Connecticut the situation is more uncertain. Indeed,

THE LITTLE STATE LOOKS SHAKY

to the democrats, but of the details from there more tomorrow. In all, the outlook is encouraging, and there is no doubt that Cleveland is growing stronger every day.

The betting is still at odds in favor of the democrats, and as I close this at the Hoffman house a big mouthed citizen stands near by with a roll of greenbacks in his hand yelling at the top of his voice for takers at four hundred to six hundred on Cleveland. There are no takers.

CLARK HOWELL.

IT HURTS THEM.

The Dudley Letter Worrying the Republicans—New York Safe.

NEW YORK, November 1.—[Special.]—The Dudley letter to the chairmen of the republican county committees in Indiana, is still the political theme of the hour. I outlined the nature of the letter several days ago. It practically showed the chairmen how to buy votes, and promised the necessary funds. Colonel Dudley is treasurer of the republican national committee and represents General Harrison on the committee. He still insists that the letter as published is a forgery, but he refuses to furnish a genuine copy for publication. His arrest for attempted bribery is seriously considered. Today he bought a ticket for Indiana, so as to go home and vote, but he was advised by his lawyer, Colonel Bliss, not to go, because his presence in the hoosier state might not be good for the republican cause.

I asked Colonel Dudley if he had any statement to make other than the one that the letter published was a forgery. He referred me to his lawyer. He

WILL NOT SUE THE PAPERS

for publishing his letter, although he threatens to in vigorous language.

Democrats who were skeptical about Indiana now think Cleveland will carry the state by 15,000 majority. The city is beginning to wake up and take on its aspect of a great political campaign. Every evening there are parades, and the sound of brass bands and shrill fifes fill the air. Last night a colored republican parade marched boldly into a democratic parade. For half an hour there was a riot. Bricks and missiles of every description were hurled without any precision of aim. until a large platoon of police restored order. The republicans today are howling over it, and pronounce it another democratic outrage. The negroes in the parade were really glad to have the opportunity. They get one dollar for parades and, it is said, charge the G. O. P. only two dollars to vote for it.

Tonight the followers of Mayor Hewitt are out in full force, parading the streets. A big meeting was held in Chickering hall by citizens who favor his election. Next Saturday afternoon the republicans intend to have a big parade. Levi P. Morton will review it. The same evening the democrats will have a grand torchlight procession, and fully 75,000 are expected to be in line.

Matt Quay, the republican chairman, is mad again. Mr. Blaine made a speech in Albany, and in his usual buoyant way, said President Cleveland would not dare dismiss Minister West. While the Maine orator was speaking, the president was giving Mr. West his passports. Mr. Quay has always objected to Mr. Blaine speaking and it is said he remarked that he ought to be thankful that the mistake was not more serious. There are thousands of republicans who still admire Mr. Blaine, and do not agree with Mr. Quay about his estimate of the plumed knight's services in the campaign. The reports telegraphed about $400,000 being raised here by Elkins, B. F. Jones, R. C. Keerns and that crowd to hand over to Mr. Quay for use in this city, were not mythical. Every day the evidences of the unlimited use of money to corrupt voters in this city are becoming more potent. The Pennsylvania method is not appreciated here and if the republican managers are not careful there may be some arrests made after the election is over.

EVERYBODY CAN VOTE.

In some precincts there are more voters registered than can possibly vote within the hours prescribed by law. The republicans chuckled over this fact, because they thought it would throw out a great many democratic votes. It has been decided by the proper legal authority that if the voters arrive at the polling place before the hour for closing they shall cast their ballots no matter how long it takes. A careful canvass of New York state by the democrats gives Cleveland a plurality of 11,500. His action in Minister West's case will add several thousand more to that sum.

FREDERICK C. CRAWFORD.

SPEAKING ALL 'ROUND.

Ex-Governor Hoadley at Tammany Hall, and Bayard in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Both the great political parties had rousing meetings throughout the state today. Governor Hill spoke at Steinway hall, this city. At Binghampton Chauncey M. Depew addressed the greatest political meeting ever held there, which was preceded by a street parade, participated in by republican clubs from every part of the country thereabout.

At Tammany hall tonight, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, was the chief speaker. He said that after next Tuesday there would be four individuals who could devote all their time to letter-writing. They were Mucheson, Lord Sackville-West, Hon. Abraham S. Hewitt and James G. Blaine.

Daniel Dougherty addressed a meeting at Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, tonight. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard was the principal speaker, and in an effective speech of two hours' duration he referred at length to the Murcheson letter.

THEY HAVE THE RIGHT.

The Closing Hour Has Nothing to Do with a Duly Registered Voter.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The attorney-general of the state of New York, Charles F. Tabor, sent his opinion today in response to a query sent to him by Hugo S. Mack, secretary of the lawyers' Cleveland and Thurman club of New York city, on the legality of holding the polls open after 4 o'clock. The inquiry arose from the fact that some of the election districts over a thousand voters were registered, and it would be impossible for all the votes to be polled between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. After quoting precedents and decisions on the construction of the statutes, especially in regard to clauses which may be either mandatory or directory, the attorney-general holds that the polls means the place where the ballot boxes are kept, and not ballot boxes themselves, and further, that this being the case, all duly registered voters who are in the polls, and who have demanded and insisted on their right to vote before four o'clock, must be allowed to deposit their ballots.

Their Final Parade.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The republicans of Brooklyn gave their final parade of the campaign tonight. About 20,000 men were in line.

HE KEPT HIS OWN BOOKS.

Republicans Foiled in an Attempt to Change a Registry List.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1.—[Special.]—At Hoffman, in Richmond county, yesterday a party of five or six republicans went into the office of W. J. Whitaker, registrar of election, and asked to be allowed to inspect his registration books. He made no objection. They looked at the books, and then in a very threatening tone told him they were not kept in accordance with law and that they would fix them. Whitaker was not intimidated by their manner and told them he knew the law and that the books were properly kept. He told them to mind their own business. The men thereupon assaulted Whitaker and used very insulting language. As they began the assault, Whitaker drew a revolver and began shooting. He shot one man through the thigh. The others run, and Whitaker kept up the fire. He put two bullets through the hat of another man.

There was considerable excitement at Maxton yesterday, caused by the discovery that several men from New York were there buying votes directly. Their behavior was very closely watched, and finally it was ascertained that they were republican emissaries from New York.

They were given strong hints that they had better leave, and they fled. They would have been tarred and feathered had they remained. This morning they came here and were closely shadowed by the police. They sent for republican leaders, and got warning that they had best clear out. They bought tickets for New York, and left on the first train. It is stated tonight that they represented the protection league and had a mint of money with them. The democrats here are stirred up by these occurrences.

Would Not be Bulldozed.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1.—[Special.]—News reached here today of a gross outrage which the republicans attempted to perpetrate at Winston yesterday. They endeavored to procure the registration of negro laborers on the new railroad there, many of whom being from Virginia. Registrar J. G. Young refused to allow them to register. He has received an outrageous letter from John B. Eaves, chairman of the republican state executive committee, in which Eaves threatens to put Young in the penitentiary if he continues to refuse to allow every negro who applies to register. Mr. Young replied that he does not fear Eaves's threats, and will register bona fide citizens.

Threw Himself on the Track.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1.—[Special.]—At a point on the Seaboard railway near Carysburg this afternoon, as a passenger train was moving rapidly, the engineer observed a white man standing just beside the track. When the engine was in fifty feet of the man, he sprang directly in front of it and stooped, turning his head towards the engine. In an instant he was struck and cut to pieces. For a distance of fully 200 yards his blood and flesh covered the rails. It was found from persons who saw the deliberate suicide, that the man was George A. Harding, a well known citizen of Northampton county, in which he had long been an invalid, and took his life to end his sufferings.

Holiday on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, November 1.—Today is holiday on the stock exchange, it being the semi-annual settling day of the bank of England.

WAITING FOR THE DAY

THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN VIRTUALLY CLOSED.

COUNTING THE NOSES OF THE VOTERS

Dudley's Circular and Its Effect—Some of the Dirty Tricks Resorted to by Republicans—Monster Meetings.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 1.—[Staff Correspondence.]—The republican leaders are even more demoralized today than they were yesterday over the secret instructions issued to the county managers by Mr. Dudley, to have the voters formed into blocks of five with a discreet man at their head, supplied with abundant cash. The prompt action of Chairman Huston in repudiating Dudley, taken after a protracted private conference with General Harrison, is likely to breed more trouble before election day.

It is now recalled that Mr. Dudley is General Harrison's personal representative on the national committee, and that General Harrison had full knowledge of Dudley's character and antecedents. The story of Dudley's covering the state with two dollar bills was a disgrace which decent Indianians have been doing their best to consign to oblivion. It was with surprise, therefore, that the Gresham republicans of Indiana, who assume to be the representatives of Indiana piety, heard that General Harrison desired the presence of Dudley on the national committee. They are not at all surprised at the appearance of Dudley's latest epistle, and it would not now astonish me if the vote for Fiske did not grow into larger proportions through the disgusted Gresham republicans abandoning their party. Indeed, Governor St. John intimated in conversation last night that large numbers of these people had already approached him.

"Is the cause of the third party advancing?" was asked Governor St. John.

"Indeed it is," he replied. "At the coming election the party will develop such strength as to cause one of the old parties to disintegrate. Our most marked gains will be in Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, New York, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska and California. I estimate the vote in Indiana between fifteen and twenty thousand, and in New York at 50,000. I expect to see the prohibitionists elect their president in 1892. Our gains will be mostly from the republicans in the north and the democrats in the south."

The active campaign work in Indiana is now over, and the leaders will keep their eyes for the next few days on the floaters, to see that they do not desert for higher wages to the other side. Chairman Huston, of the republican committee, and Chairman Jewett and Secretary Sherrin, of the democratic committee, have even slept in their committee room the last three weeks, so closely have they been kept at work.

A REPUBLICAN VIEW.

Today both parties consented to give their views on the lay of the land from their different standpoints. Chairman Huston said:

"In the only two presidential elections in many years that the democrats have carried the state, Indiana was represented on the ticket. They knew better than the republicans how important it was. When Harrison was nominated at Chicago, they realized that the state was lost to them, but they could not abandon the fight. They passed the word along the line that clubs must be organized, and the party must be held together ready for fight. Local committees were advised to spend money freely, and were given the assurance that they would not only be reimbursed, but they would be given a great deal more besides. This was the condition of the party when the national committee's attention was directed to the situation. The Indiana politicians went before it with the statement that Indiana could not possibly be carried against Ben Harrison's popularity, unless money should be sent into the state with great liberality. They went in blindly, and they have been going it blindly ever since. Until a few days ago, no one was heard claiming the state for them. I know it to be a fact that there are thousands of democrats in Indiana who will vote for Ben Harrison because they admire him and desire to see a worthy citizen of the state in the presideniial chair. Harrison's plurality will not fall below 10,000. I expect it to be nearer 18,000, if the election is fair. The republicans expect to carry the first district again, and elect Frank B. Posey as the successor of General Hovey. The second district, which has always been democratic, is almost certain to be carried by Mr. Braxton, republican, In the third, Jason Brown is very unpopular, and there is a good prospect for carrying that district. Judge Wilson will defeat Holman in the fourth. I shall also be greatly disappointed if Duncan does not defeat Cooper in the fifth. In the seventh the result hinges upon Marion county. If the republican plurality is 2,000, Bynum is defeated. I think it will be over 2,000. Johnson in the eighth and White in the twelfth have a close fight, but they will be re-elected. Brown in the sixth, Cheatel in the ninth and Owen in the tenth are sure to be re-elected. Steele, in the eleventh, has never been defeated, and I do not think he will be this time. In the thirteenth I have reliable assurances that our candidate is likely to be elected."

"How about the state senate."

"We will have a majority, and with the holdover members, I think we will have more than a fighting chance two years hence to elect a republican successor to Dan Voorhees in the United State senate."

THIS IS ALTOGETHER DIFFERENT.

Secretary Sherrin, of the democratic committee, said:

"I firmly believe that we will carry the state. We believe that a majority of the voters of Indiana are democrats and to they carry the state it is only necessary that we should get the democratic vote. The republicans recognize that to be the fact and that they have based their hopes of success upon such corrupt work as is outlined in the letter of Dudley. As to the issues our campaign has been creditable and effective. We have appealed to the intellect rather than to the prejudices of voters. In no campaign have the people been so well informed upon the questions at issue. I am specially encouraged by the united condition of our party and the harmony that prevails. I do not mean that all democrats are feeling so kindly toward each other that they kiss as they pass by, but they are working together very earnestly and satisfactorily There are no dissensions. I believe that the republicans, too, have a good organization. In our canvass we have gone upon the idea that there was ability on the other side. I do not know how they have looked upon us, but we have not assumed that our opponents knew any less about politics than we did. How well we have done our work I must leave others to judge. There will probably be between 550,000 and 560,000 votes cast at the election. The poll, I think, shows about 5?5,000 [525,000] voters, but there are usually 25,000 or 30,000 more votes than are reported in the poll."

Incidentally, in further conversation, Mr. Sherrin remarked that it was the expectation that the democratic vote would be about 255,000.

"What is your estimate on the plurality?"

"I do not care to make any. Besides, I could not well do so for personal reasons. The plurality is nothing, however. It is merely the bit of cloth that is left after your coat is cut. It is of no value except, possibly, for future use."

"How about the congressional outlook?"

"In the first district I think we will elect Judge Parrott. I feel confident, too, that we will elect Brookshire in the eighth and McClelland in the twelfth. The tenth is doubtful. We will increase our representation by the election of three members."

"What change will there be in the legislature?"

"I think that we will have a majority. I am quite sure that we will."

In 1884, John C. New, the republican leader, predicted that Indiana would go republican by 10,000 during the ten days before the election. However, changes began and Cleveland carried the state. Up to about a week ago the republicans certainly, the aggressive and progressive party. But were as in 1884, the drift has again set in for Cleveland. It has been discovered that there are more tariff reform republicans in the state than there are protection democrats, so that a swapping of voters on that issue would likely prove favorable to the democrats. They have attended the meetings at which they have been addressed by such favorites as Hon. John F. Finerty, of Chicago. They cheered his eloquence but intend to vote for Cleveland all the same.

And why? Two-thirds of the men connected with all the departments of railroad work in the state are Irish. While these men hate the interference of Sackville West in American politics they cannot forget that General Harrison stood at the head of a military company in 1877 ready to shoot them down when they were striking against the exactions of heartless corporations. Those who are in a position to know all about the labor vote say that 75 per cent of it will be cast for Cleveland. The old soldier racket is not as complete a success as the republicans hoped that it would be. Over 10,000 new names have been placed on the pension list under President Cleveland's administration. These men do not join in the outcry against Cleveland's vetoes of pensions granted to known frauds.

The appeals to state pride have little or no effect. The ward in which General Harrison lives will undoubtedly vote for him, and the business and professional men whose families are on visiting terms with that of the general will also do the polite thing. But as regards its effect on the average voter met on the street, General Harrison might as well live in Maine or California.

HOW THEY WORK IT.

It has been discovered today that the large manufacturers will attempt wholesale intimidation next Tuesday. They have suddenly discovered that there is a great rush of business and that they have orders ahead that cannot be filled. This means that the employes must work all the day next Tuesday, thus losing their votes. Such of them as are republicans will be quietly taken out and voted, but the others will be kept hard at work. This is the game the manufacturers have played all through the campaign—not letting them go to democratic parades but paying their wages when absent at republican blowouts. A case has just taken this city, which shows how the manufacturers are getting in their work.

Henry Scherer is a German machinist, in the employ of the Eagle Machine works. His employers have told him that if Cleveland was elected they could not pay him more than one dollar per day. Being so deceived, he determined to avert what he supposed to be a dire calamity. He began on his aged father, who lived with him. His father is a democrat, who came to this country in 1846. He became a naturalized citizen in 1850. It was about this time the whigs endeavored to pass a law requiring a foreigner to have been in this country twenty-one years before he could vote. The democrats defeated the measure. Old man Scherer then took an oath to himself that he would never vote anything but a democratic ticket. He now declares he will keep his oath.

The son demanded that the father vote for Harrison, for the reason that his wages would be reduced to one dollar a day. The father refused, and was notified that he must leave the only home he had. It almost broke his heart to be turned out by his own child, but his indignation was aroused, when he discovered behind it the republican hand to make him leave his precinct, and thereby lose his vote. He has voted the democratic ticket for nearly forty years, and being old and feeble, expects this will be the last president he will ever vote for. To be deprived of his last right as an adopted citizen of the United States, besides, the ingratitude of his son, it was too much for the old man. He broke down, and with tears in his eyes, begged for some one in the ward to shelter him, at least till after the election. He was taken to the residence of W. C. Pierce, where he was promised a permanent home. He is still in the second precinct of the fourth ward, where he will vote for Cleveland and Thurman on next Tuesday.

A VINDICTIVE SPEECH.

I attended a monster republican rally tonight, in which previous statements in these dispatches were confirmed. Tariff talk was listened to with becoming patience. The audience at times was demonstrative; but the first rousing, long-continued cheer which the speaker received was when, dismissing the tariff question, he began:

We are just entering upon the election of a president which concerns us as deeply as the first shot on Fort Sumter. [Cheers.] When rebel hands tore down the flag, loyal hearts were sad. General Harrison was among those who went to the front to fight his country's battles. [Applause.] In our Godlike charity we permitted the rebel hordes to resume their places as citizens. [Immense applause.] They now seek to accomplish, through congress, what they failed in war—to tear down the flag and establish English free trade supremacy. Shall these rebels rule, who refused to let loyal men have pensions? [Great cheering.]

In this bitter vindictive strain he continued to talk. Every brutal thrust at the south was met with uproarious cheers. A prominent Harrison man at my elbow whispered:

"We intend to make the south divide up. We had mercy on them when they were rebels, and they repay our kindness by remaining rebels still."

In a talk with a gentleman close to General Harrison today, he said that the election of the congressmen in that section would have to be so changed that the negroes could vote in force. I have seen enough in this, the real political headquarters of the republican party, to state positively that the sole work of the next congress, if it should happen to be republican, would be stirring up the race issue in its most obnoxious phases; interferring through congressional agencies with the conduct of elections and harrassing the people in such a way as they have not felt since the days of Grant, when he sat as stolid as a sphinx in the presidential chair and allowed the south to be overrun with a heartless gang of freebooters directed by unscrupulous marshals and revenue collectors.

Another saddest feature of the whole business is that General Harrison is in full sympathy so far as can be learned, with the men who propose to put the south under practically military rule.

P. J. MORAN.

BLAINE IN NORWICH.

HE ATTACKS MR. BAYARD'S SPEECH OF YESTERDAY,

AND CRITICISES HIS ACTION

In the Lord Sackville West Episode—What a Republican Administration Would Have Done in the Matter.

NORWICH, Conn., November 1.—The largest political demonstration ever known in this part of Connecticut was made today. Mr. Blaine, accompanied by Adam King, of Baltimore, arrived from New York by special train about noon. He was driven to Washington square, in the centre of the city, accompanied by a reception committee, headed by Hon. John T. Wait and Hon. H. H. Osgood. There he was met by Hon. Morgan G. Bulkely, of Hartford. Hon. Charles A. Russell, of Killingly and a procession of 2,000 men escorted the party to Williams' park, where an audience of 25,000 had gathered from all parts of eastern Connecticut. Hon. H. H. Osgood presided. Addresses were made by Messrs. Blaine, King, Bulkely and Russell. After discussing the tariff question Mr. Blaine said:

"I have here a speech by Mr. Bayard, secretary of state. Mr. Bayard is a peculiar gentleman. [Laughter.] He is a gentleman of very high sentiment. In fact, there is nobody who speaks the English language, so far as I know, since Joseph Surface, who has so fine sentiments as Mr. Bayard. [Laughter.] He clothes everything with sentiment. Why, in his speech he wanted to remark that we were a nation of 65,000,000 of people. Well, that is a very plain fact, and there are a great many people who know it besides Mr. Bayard, but Bayard did not say it in this ordinary way. Mr. Bayard says: 'And now let us raise our minds, and let us elevate our moral vision, and think of what we are, a nation of 65,000,000 of people.' [Laughter.]

Well, he might have got that off without such flowery words. But aside from joking, Mr. Bayard's speech is devoted to the wicked conspiracy of the republicans (they have all taken that word; Thurman has taken that word) wicked conspiracy of the republicans that entrapped Lord Sackville into writting a letter, [applause.] and he calls down the wrath of the country upon these most wicked conspirators that got up the letter that Lord Sackville answered. Now, I must say that Mr Bayard puts himself in a very peculiar position, because, if there were a wicked conspiracy of leading republicans to entrap Lord Sackville into writing an imprudent letter, these conspirators ought to have been punished, but instead of that he punishes Lord Sackville. He says: "Here is the most unprincipled, monstrous conspiracy against this man, and in consequence of this conspiracy, of which I cannot get the authors, I will send Lord Sackville back home and make him bear the sins of those conspirators." That is a very remarkable statement. They acknowledge that they were not quick to do it, but after ten days and they had received advices and telegrams from all parts of the country that if they did not start Lord Sackville, the Irish vote would start. [Laughter.] Then Lord Sackville had to go. It will be an agreeable thing in England to Lord Salisbury, prime minister, to know that President Cleveland's administration deliberately weighed Lord Sackville against the Irish vote and started him. [Applause.]

Now, gentleman, [illegible] side. Speaking of Mr. Bayard's position in regard to Lord Sackville, the democratic party never has conducted the affairs of this country with Great Britain with dignity or with advantage to this country; never, and if you will contrast the administration of Grant and of Lincoln in their conduct of the affairs with Great Britain, with what has been done by the democratic party, you would ask no other issues. We owe to the democratic party and to its bad diplomacy the loss of British Columbia, of that vast province on the Pacific coast, which would give us the entire coast from Behring strait down to the gulf of California. To the bad diplomacy and surrender of the democratic party we owe the reciprocity treaty of 1854, in which we got about one article to forty as compared with Candada's reciprocity treaty, which was thirty-nine degrees on one side, which was our opponents, and one degree on our side. We owe that to them. It is a fact, it is not in the power of the democratic party to give a single treaty or diplomatic procedure that it made with Great Britain which redounds to the honor of the country. Now, when General Grant was our president we had the most embarrassing the most trying time with Great Britain—the question of the Alabama claims. The democratic party could not have settled their claims, but, gentlemen, Grant's administration settled them with honor to the country; with peace between both countries and with the mutual respect of both countries. The democratic party, in the first place, has blustered with Great Britain and then surrendered. The republican party never blustered, and has never had anything to surrender. They have always conducted themselves with dignity; they have always maintained the honor of the country, and they have had respect from their opponents. They have never sought war with Great Britain, never, and when they agreed with Great Britain and made Great Britain agree to it, that we would submit the Alabama claims to arbitration, we gained not only a victory for ourselves, but we gained a victory for all humanity, and we did more than any other nation in the nineteenth century to bring to a close the bloodiest arbitraments of the world. We did more to establish peace as a law and rule between nations, we did more to add great glory to international arbitration, and added the best chapter to international law, in Great Britain's respect of the United States when, under the republican party more than when under the democratic party, [applause] all precedents have been in the line of honor to ourselves and fair adjustments with our opponents.

SHERMAN SPEAKS

To the Hoosier Voters, Telling Why Ben Should be Elected.

PORTLAND, Indiana, November 1.—Senator Sherman addressed a large gathering of republicans here today, touching upon all the issues of the campaign. Of the Murcheson-West letters he said:

The trouble is that West's reply told the truth. There is not a word in West's letter but what every man knows to be true. In other words, all the policy of this administration is in favor of England. It is said the letter to West was a forgery. I don't know about that; maybe it was, but the letter from West was not a forgery. If I had been in their place, I would have said West told the truth, and we are standing by him through the whole thing, but they have given him the shake, and now all that remains for you to do is to give Cleveland the shake.

Sherman then discussed at some length the Mills bill, and tariff, and closed in an eloquent appeal to the hoosier voter in behalf of General Harrison, the hero of Peachtree creek, and the man that honored Indiana in the United States senate for six years.

BENNY FOAKER [FORAKER] TALKS.

A Very Large Crowd Turn Out to Greet the Ohio Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, November 1.—The exercises incident to the Ohio republican league, were concluded tonight with the blare of bands and the blaze of torches. The torchlight procession was a great spectacle, and a fitting final to what had been one of the greatest political demonstration ever held in Central Ohio. This afternoon at the fair grounds Governor Foraker addressed an immense assemblage. The crowd was so great that two other gentlemen addressed parts of it while the governor was speaking. Two meetings were held tonight.

Blaine Makes Another Speech.

HARTFORD, Conn., November 1.—Mr. Blaine addressed 5,000 republicans here this evening. He opened by stating that he was violating a self-imposed and necessary rule by making the second speech on the same day. The present campaign was a great uprising in defense of the principles of protection. He believed that the defenders included a majority of the people of the United States and trusted they included a majority of the people of Connecticut, a state which furnishes the best illustration of the benefits of protection.

Shot Him Dead.

DENVER, Col., November 1.—On Monday Gaines Longonotti, a bartender for the Westside saloon, had some words with A. Case over the price of some drinks. Case was ordered from the saloon, and as he was passing out of the door Longonotti shot him dead. The murderer was arrested and lodged in jail. Since his incarceration he has been suffering with nervous prostration and this morning was taken with convulsions. In his terrible agony he imagined that the murdered man was torturing him.

AN OLD BIBLE.

AN OLD RELIC OF A GEORGIA FAMILY.

An Assault by Robbers on a Lady—Old County Script—A 'Possum Dog Case—Caught in the Shafting, Etc.

Now that the presidential election is drawing near, it is important that no mistake should be made in voting for electors. The misplacing of a letter in a single name will vitiate the ballot. The correct ticket to vote is as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN, OF OHIO.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
At Large—Thomas E. Watson, John T. Graves.
First District—James A. Brannen.
Second District—Augustus L. Hawes.
Third District—Thomas B. Felder, Jr.
Fourth District—James M. Mobley.
Fifth District—James A. Gray.
Sixth District—Robley D. Smith.
Seventh District—McConnell L. Johnson.
Eighth District—John T. Jordan.
Ninth District—Howard W. Newman.
Tenth District—E. Howard Callaway.

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Washington Chronicle: Mr. Harry O'Neill has one of the finest curiosities we have seen in a long time. It is a German Bible and contains fourteen hundred and twenty-five pages, and contains all the books in the Bible in use now, besides the Apocrypha, and maps and pictures innumerable. It was published in 1728, and the title page bears the names of Martin Luther, and D. Pauli-Tossani. It has a preface written partly in German and partly in Latin, and signed by Fredericus Spauhemius. The Bible is an old family relic, and is highly prized by Mr. O'Neill,

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Last Saturday night, says the Summerville Gazette, Mrs. M. C. Wardlaw, living about seven miles from LaFayette, on the Broomtown road, walked on to her piazza. Some one seized her, and a struggle ensued. Before long another man came to help her assailant; but about the same time her screams brought her son-in-law, Dolphus Hammond, to her help and the villains fled. Robbery is thought to have been their object, as it was generally understood that she kept considerable money in the house. Two or more sons, about grown, live with her, but on that night they had gone 'possum hunting, rather against her wish.

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Abbeville Times: Mr. Agee, a section boss on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, knocked on the head and seriously hurt Charlie Tresvant, one of the hands belonging to another section. It produced concussion of the brain that may result in death. It was caused by a dispute having arisen as to some tools that the colored man claimed was in the care of the section boss. Tresvant went in to take possession of what he claimed was his own tools, when Mr. Agee picked up a shovel and struck him on the head.

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County Treasurer Sheppard showed the Americus Republican quite a curiosity Tuesday in the shape of several bills of county script, which were in common use two decades ago. The bills were all of small denomination, five, ten and fifty cent pieces. They were issued from the court of ordinary in 1869, and were signed by James W. Standford as ordinary and M. Speer, treasurer. The five cent piece was nearly as large as the dollar bill of today, and had evidently passed through many hands. These bills are probably the last of their kind in existence.

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A 'possum dog case has occupied the attention of Squire John Beck's court, in Griffin, the last two days. The News says the colored plaintiff's dog was presented to him by the colored defendant three years ago. but the said defendant's appetite for 'possum overcoming his generosity he stole the dog back from the plaintiff and denied the gift. Plaintiff got out a warrant of habeas canem and upon giving bond for fifty dollars for four years was allowed to carry off the dog in triumph.

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A few days ago a negro boy about grown was idling around the grist mill of M. J. Hunter, at LaGrange, and noticing the smooth revolutions being made by the upright shafting, concluded he would take hold of it and enjoy a free ride for a few minutes. The shaft was going about 600 revolutions a minute, and as the negro grabbed it some of his ragged clothes caught, and in less than the twinkling of an eye he was whirling around much faster than he wanted to go. Luckily for him, his clothes were rotten, and when they gave way he was thrown some distance, landing on the floor in an insensible condition. The shaft was greedy for clothes, and kept every thread the darky had, it having turned him loose as naked as when he came into the world.

BAUM-FENCHEL.

A Brilliant Jewish Wedding in Irwinton, Georgia.

Irwinton, Ga., November 1.—[Special.] A most brilliant Jewish wedding occurred here yesterday at the home of Mrs. Baum, of this place. Miss Rebecca, the eldest unmarried daughter of Mrs. A. Baum, and an amiable, accomplished and most estimable young lady, was married to Mr. Herman Fenchel, a courteous and worthy gentleman of Orangburg, South Carolina. At 5 o'clock p. m. Miss Rebecca and her intended met under the canopy symbolic of God's care and protection, and, in a most solemn and impressive manner, by the Rev. Mr. Mendes, of Savannah, were made man and wife. The bride was attired in a beautiful suit of moire silk, trimmed with lovely forget-me-nots. The groom wore a handsome broadcloth Prince Albert suit. After the ceremony had been performed, and the round of congratulations had been extended, the gay crowd repaired to the spacious dining hall, where a beautiful table most beautifully and tastefully arranged under the supervision of Mr. Isaacs, of Macon, the well known caterer, awaited them. Nothing was wanting that could possibly have added to the bounty and elegance of the supper. For half an hour the champagne stopper popped almost incessantly, when silence was ordered by Mr. Isaacs, and toasts were offered for the health and prosperity of the bride and groom by the following gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Mendes, Louis Cohen, Henry Kohn, Sam Weichselbaum, Theodore Morse and E. M. and N. B. Baum. After the toasts a number of congratulatory telegrams, from different sections of the state, and from other states, were read by Mr. Henry Cohen. Then the happy guests again repaired to the parlors, and all who indulged delighted themselves with dancing until the late hours of night warned them of approaching day. The bridal couple left for Macon, and from thence to Orangeburg, their future home. The presents received by the bride and groom were handsome and very numerous.

AN EVENTFUL DAY

Among the Negroes in the Southern Part of the State.

Albany, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Saturday night and Sunday were full of incidents among the negroes. Upon two different plantations in Lee county a negro was killed by another of his race. They were under the influence of liquor. The one that occurred at Palmyra, in that county, resulted in the killing of Jim Williams by Isaiah O'Neal. The murdered man had left his dinner bucket at O'Neal's house, and when he went to get it was shot and instantly killed without provocation. The ball went entirely through his body. O'Neal was arrested and lodged in jail at Leesburg.

Georgia Ann Powell, an industrious and prosperous yellow woman, died at her home in Albany on Sunday morning, after an illness of two weeks.

Eliza Ford, a well-to-do colored widow, was married on Sunday afternoon.

On Saturday night two negroes, Fred and Ed Owens, had a quarrel. The former was intoxicated, and upon entering his house disturbed his brother Ed, who was in a similar condition, and who drew his pistol, shooting Fred in the shoulder.

On Monday morning Scott Russell, a negro laborer on the plantation of Silas Page, near Starkville, in Lee county, dropped dead. He was apparently perfectly well, had been in Albany a few days before and on Sunday attended the Fowltown Baptist association at Starkville. Heart disease was doubtless the cause of his death.

Dow Did Not Appear.

Douglasville, Ga., November 1.—[Special.] Colonel G. S. Thomas, republican candidate for congress from the fifth district, spoke here last night to a very enthusiastic and highly colored crowd.

R. T. Dow, presidential elector on the Harrison and Morton ticket, was advertised, but failed to appear.

SPEAKING AT NEWNAN.

Hon. Thomas W. Grimes and Colonel Mobley Make Speeches.

Newnan, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Hon. Thomas W. Grimes, democratic nominee for congress from the 4th district, and James M. Mobley, democratic presidential elector, spoke to a small audience at the courthouse today, there being not over one hundred persons present. The small number who greeted them was owing mainly to the fair weather, which kept the farmers at home gathering their crops, and the lack of interest always attending a campaign without apparent opposition.

Mr. Mobley's speech was mainly devoted to the tariff issue, and it did not manifest, by any means, a thorough acquaintance with the subject. His brief reference to the position assumed by The Constitution and other protectionists early in the campaign, and their subsequent co-operation with the party and its platform elicited a good round of applause. But his attempt to explain the free trade tendency of the Mills bill, and the illustrations cited fell rather flat on his audience, many of whom, although democrats, do not indorse that feature of the platform. He told how the farmer was being robbed, for instance, by the tariff on stoves, which cost twelve dollars, and the tariff added, being eight dollars, making a farmer pay twenty dollars for a stove manufactured in Nashville, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo., which he could get for twelve dollars were it not for the protective tariff. Many other citations were of that nature, and was rather unfortunate for the speaker before an intelligent audience.

Mr. Grimes referred principally to his course in congress and made many friends by a frank statement of his congressional work. He did not let the opportunity pass, however, without applying a little caustic to those who fought him so bitterly in the race for the nomination. He defended his course manfully, and convinced his hearers that he had been a faithful and watchful officer. There is no doubt but that had he canvassed this county before the nomination he would have had no opposition, but Traylor's friends took advantage of that fact and waged a relentless warfare against him. But after his speech the democracy was unanimously in favor of him and there will be no scratching on the day of election so far as he is concerned.

Mr. Grimes has been quite ill for several days, and is looking very badly, yet he has the fire and spirit of the old Roman. During his speech, which was delivered without notes, he received frequent and loud applause, and when over there were many who gathered around him to congratulate the speaker on his manly defense of his congressional record.

They both go from here to Corrallton where they speak tomorrow, closing at LaGrange on Monday next at noon.

POLITICS IN ALBANY.

Two Candidates for the Mayoralty—The County Offices.

Albany, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Politics are still booming in Albany and Dougherty county. But one aldermanic ticket has been placed in the field as yet, with but little likelihood of another. The contest for mayor is becoming spirited between the two candidates, Colonel H. M. McIntosh, editor of the News and Advertiser, and Judge Z. J. Odum, ordinary of Dougherty county. There is really no issue between them, as either will work, if elected, for the best interests of Albany. Colonel McIntosh being one of the incorporators of the Albany Street Railway company, some of his opponents use this against him, with the charge that he favors the grant by the city of the exclusive right to the city streets without restriction. Colonel McIntosh speaks of publishing a card showing the falsity of this charge, stating his position on this subject to be that the Albany streets should only be turned over to this company under proper restrictions.

There are but two candidates for the office of tax collector—Mr. T. A. Clayton, the present incumbent of the office, and Captain Jno. T. Hester. There has suddenly sprung up no less than nine candidates for the office of tax receiver in Dougherty county, with more precincts still to hear from. The Constitution's reporter, surprised at this state of affairs, went out on an investigating tour to find the cause. "There are but two candidates for the office of tax collector," said a prominent local politician, "for the reason that both Clayton and Hester are strong men, able politicians and hard workers in the canvass, it would likely be difficult to defeat either of them and then too they are required to give a bond of $40,000, by no means an easy one for everyone."

Said Mr. Nick Cruger, the present efficient tax receiver and a popular candidate for re-election: "Do you know what this office pays? Why, not $350 all told, but I expect to make the contest a pretty lively one nevertheless."

Said another gentleman: "The reason there are so many candidates for this office is in the fact that the work is all in the summer and it brings in a few hundred dollars during the dull season when there is comparitively little business and not much to do.

CLOSED BY THE SHERIFF.

An Athens Merchant in Trouble—Death of a Citizen of Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—The store of Mr. J. A. Mullane was closed by the sheriff of Clarke county this morning, as likewise was his store in Atlanta. Mr. Mullane was carrying at the time of his failure a pretty heavy stock of dry goods. Mr. S. F. Myers, of Augusta, who had an account against him, had the receiver appointed. It is now believed that his stock will about pay him out.

Mr. William H. Hodgson, a well-known citizen of Athens, died this afternoon of congestion of the brain. He was forty-three years old and belonged to one of Athens' best families.

Henry Evans, a boy about twelve years of age, who worked at the Athens foundry, had his hand badly crushed today while at work. Several fingers had to be amputated.

Dots From Carrollton.

Carrollton, Ga., November 1.—[Special.] A series of interesting meetings is in progress at the Presbyterian church this week, conducted by Rev. Dr. DuBose.

The new bank building is being completed this week, and business will begin in the same at an early day.

Cotton is coming in rapidly, the receipts up to date surpassing those of any previous year.

Politics booming, and "the goose hangs high."

Why Not Reduce the Acreage?

From the Elberton, Ga., Gazette.

If a man can make as much cotton on thirty acres of land well manured and well cultivated, as he can on one hundred poorly manured and poorly cultivated, he will save at least half the expense, for he can certainly cultivate thirty acres well with half the force that it would require to cultivate 100 acres in the usual way. At the same time he will improve his land every year instead of impoverishing it. It is the expense about farming that takes away the profits. Every farmer should endeavor to make as much as possible to every horse and hand employed instead of trying to see how many acres he can cultivate, for on this plan of farming he will plant and work many acres that will not make near enough to pay the cost.

Lodged in Jail.

From the Monroe, Ga., Advertiser.

Several months ago a Mr. Hall, boss of the construction train of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was stabbed by Steve Shannon, a negro, who, at that time, made his escape, and has since been dodging the law. On Tuesday last Deputy Sheriff J. H. King and Coroner Britt, learning of his whereabouts, proceeded thither, apprehended him and lodged him in jail, where he will remain till a further investigation of the crime with which he stands charged.

An Old War Map.

From the Greensboro, Ga., Sun.

We have been handed an old war map by Colonel James L. Brown, of this city. It represents the scene of the conflict between Russia and Turkey in 1854, showing the Black Sea, Russia, Bulgaria, the Balkan mountains, Turkey and other intervening territory, as well as the Turkish possessions in Asia. It was issued by the Chronicle and Sentinel of Augusta in March, 1854, and presented to the subscribers of that paper. It is well preserved and valuable as an historical document.

THE USUAL RESULT

OF LOCKING LITTLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSE.

Three Little Darkies Cremated—Two Severe Accidents in Macon—The State Fair—Other Macon News.

Macon, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—The news of a fatal burning that occurred last night, near the line of Jones and Jasper counties, was brought to Macon this afternoon by Mr. Jeff Andrews. He says that Henry and Mary Johnson, colored, went to church last night, leaving their three children locked up in a log cabin. The eldest of the children was about eleven years, one seven and a baby girl about ten months. The fire happened about half past ten o'clock, but how it originated is not known. Johnson and his wife were coming home from church and saw a bright light in the distance which they thought was near their house. When they reached home they found the cabin reduced to ashes, and the two younger children had perished in the flames. The oldest child said she was awakened by the barking of the dog, and on opening her eyes saw the house in flames. She tried to get out the door, but that had been locked by her parents and the key carried off. She, finally, half strangled by smoke, unfastened a window and thus escaped. She said she did not have time to save the children. The charred bodies of the children were found in the debris. Every piece of furniture was destroyed, and about seventeen dollars in money, the proceeds from the sale of some cotton, which Johnson had put between the mattresses of a bed.

ONLY THREE MORE DAYS.

Exhibits Daily Arriving for the Great State Fair.

Macon, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—On November 5th the great state fair of 1888 begins. That is only three days off, and the way President Northen, Secretary Nisbet, and all the officials of the agricultural society are working, one would suppose that the opening was only three minutes away. Exhibitors have been pouring into the secretary's office today and the officers have had all they could do to record the entries fast enough. The office of the secretary will be moved tomorrow from the Hotel Lanier to the park so as to be convenient to the dozens of exhibitors daily arriving at the park. Quite a number of race horses arrived today, and more are coming. Citizens from Houston and Sumter counties are at the park arranging the displays of these counties. Several carloads of goods will arrive tomorrow from Polk, Talbot, McIntosh and Hancock. Every exhibitor is trying to get his display in position and shape by opening day. The fireworks will arrive on Saturday, and the great pyrotechnic display will occur on Wednesday, free to all, in front of the Hotel Lanier.

The people are much pleased over the idea of the beautiful Hattie Leo France walking the wire during fair week. She is a Boston girl and will attract a large crowd of delighted spectators. She comes highly recommended, as being the best in the country. She has indorsements from the management of several fair associations under whose auspices she has performed. There will be a number of side amusements to attract the interest and attention of the thousands. There will be several brigades—Toombs's, Benning's and other old confed's to hold reunions here. The veterans will be at the fair in large numbers. The chief reunions will be held by Benning and Toombs's brigades. Farmer's day will draw hundreds of agriculturists from Georgia and many other states to hear the bagging trust and other questions of vital interest to farmers discussed. The address of President Jackson of the state alliance will attract many of the horny-handed sons of toil. The master of the Georgia grange will also speak, as well as other noted agriculturists of the south.

It is understood that the fair management are hopeful of having Mr. Henry Grady to speak, and will forward that gentleman a pressing invitation to attend the fair and deliver one of his eloquent and beautiful addresses. If Mr. Grady speaks here he will assemble one of the largest audiences ever gathered on a similar occasion in Georgia.

The horsemen are highly delighted with the Macon track. They pronounce it one of the best in the entire country. Every day the course is dotted with fast racers, training on the beautiful track for the great races that begin next week. The races will be one of the most important features of the grand exhibition. The state road writes today that low rates of fare will be given to Macon from all points along the line, and energetic efforts will be made to bring a large crowd to the fair. Attractive flyers have been issued, which duly advertise the fair in an attractive manner, Let everybody remember that the great exhibition begins on the 5th.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Successful Candidates—Defeat of a War Horse Democrat.

Macon, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Greatly to the surprise of nearly every one, the democratic primary election for the nomination of county officers was attended with less excitement than was originally expected. The chief contest, around which lingered the greatest interest, was that for ordinary. The present incumbent, Judge John McManus, has held the office nearly twelve years, and during that time he has faithfully and efficiently administered the affairs of the office. He has never until today been defeated by the people. He has been considered invincible. He is the old warhorse of the democracy, and his hundreds of friends regret his defeat. Very unfortunately he was taken quite sick last night and was unable to be at the polls, and in consequence his forces became disorganized and scattered and he necessarily lost many votes. His successful opponent is Colonel C. M. Wiley, Macon's present popular and very efficient chief of police. A man against whom nothing can be said. He is a thorough gentleman and will make a capital ordinary. Judge McManns could not have been defeated by a more honorable and popular man. Colonel Wiley is a brother-in-law of Congressman James H. Blount.

The next most interesting contest was between Judge D. H. Adams, present incumbent, and Mr. L. D. Ripley, deputy clerk, for the office of clerk of the superior court. It is generally conceded that Judge Adams has whipped the race, though this will not be definitely known until the vote is consolidated tomorrow. All the country districts have not been heard from, and the counting of the vote at the courthouse will continue far into the night.

There was no contest for the offices of sheriff, tax collector and tax receiver. These places will be filled by the present incumbents, S. G. Wescott, C. B. Massenbury, and R. J. Anderson.

There were seven candidates for the five places of county commissioner. It is conceded that Messrs W. R. Phillips, W.E. Jenkins, G. M. Davis and R. L. Henry have been elected Phillips and Jenkins are present incumbents. The contest for the fifth place is between J. J. Amason, present incumbent, and G. B. Wells. It is thought that Amason will be successful.

The contest for coroner was quite warm between William Hodnett, present incumbent, and W. W. Henderson, F. M. Long and T. W. Amason were also candidates. It will require a count of the full vote to decide whether Hodnett or Henderson will be successful. There were fully 2,200 or more votes cast in the county.

Now that Colonel Wiley has been elected ordinary there will be a lively scramble for the office of chief of police in December next. The chief is elected by the new mayor and council. It is thought at present that First Lieutenant of Police William Wylie has the inside track for chief. He has been a member of the force a long while and will make a strong fight for the office. There may be four or five candidates for the place.

The Grand Lodge.

Macon, Ga., Novmeber 1.—[Special.]—The grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons for the state of Georgia adjourned this evening, after having been in session three days. The 102d communication was filled with business of importance, and was of great interest to the 350 or more delegates present. Of course the bulk of the business transacted was secret, and the press is allowed to learn but little of what was done.

The re-election of the Hon. John L. Davidson, of Augusta, as grand master, was an honor worthily bestowed. He has faithfully discharged the duties of the office several successive terms, and is more popular with the grand lodge now than at any other time during his incumbency. All the officers are well qualified for their positions.

Two Severe Accidents.

Macon, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Mr. R. M. Feaseur only recently moved to Macon, where he is engaged in the wood business with Mr. Stevens. This morning while trying to adjust a belt from a large to a small pulley, his right hand was caught in the saw and badly lacerated. He is suffering a great deal with the torn member.

Mr. Loyd Buckner, of Augusta, superintendent of machinery in the Perkins manufactory, was badly mashed yesterday in the machinery. Mr. W. F. Combs, of Macon, is his brother-in-law, and a letter was received today by Mrs. Combs, informing her of the accident to her brother. The letter said that he was terribly mashed. Mr. Buckner is said to be an expert machinist, and his many friends regret the misfortune that has befallen him.

CURBSTONE ECHOES.

Items of Interest Collected and Spicily Condensed.

The prohibitionists are preparing for a large meeting tomorrow night at the Academy of Music. State Electors Hill and Murphy will speak and a large audience may assemble out of curiosity to hear them—not from sympathy with the third party movement. Both gentlemen will no doubt deliver excellent addresses from their standpoint of thinking.

This afternoon while Mrs. E. H. Ware and daughter were walking along Spring street a negro boy suddenly jumped up from a side fence and snatched a pocket book out of Mrs. Ware's hand, containing over seventy dollars in money, notes, etc. The thief escaped. Mrs. Ware recently moved to Macon from Augusta.

Tonight the safe of Sam Baer, a retail grocery merchant, was robbed of two hundred dollars. There was six hundred dollars in the safe at the time of the robbery. The thieves must have been frightened off before they could obtain the balance of the money. Two negroes are suspected of the theft.

Dr. Banon, of Jones county, recently purchased a colt for $60. After owning him a short time, the doctor soon saw that the animal possessed a good deal of speed. Yesterday the colt was trotted around the mile track at the park, and the doctor was offered $500 for his four-year-old. He can make a mile in less than three minutes.

Macon, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Robert Mantell, the celebrated actor, played Othello tonight to an appreciative and well-pleased audience. His engagement here has been in the nature of an ovation. He is well supported. The costuming is very elegant and the stage mountings unusually good.

W. J. Woodward, of Butts county, was found guilty today by a jury in the United States courts, of illicit distilling, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and serve one month in prison.

Tomorrow night Central City lodge, Knights of Pythias, will dedicate their new hall over Heltz's store, and a grand banquet will also be served.

L. M. Terrell, of Atlanta, of the railway mail service, is in the city today.

HOW THEY ARE WORKING IT!

The Republican Plan to Beat Judge Stewart.

From the Griffin, Ga., News.

Do you remember how Freeman beat Glenn?

That was some time back, and some of you may have forgotten it. Well, Freeman kept pretty quiet until about the Sunday before election, and the democrats did not suspect any danger. Then he turned a hundred or so negro preachers loose, whom he had fully primed, and from every negro pulpit in the district came the proclamation to the sable audience to turn out and vote if they valued their lives, their wives and their freedom. Not knowing or not heeding this, the democrats failed to turn out on election day, and Hon. James R. Freeman, radical, became congressman from this district.

It was a shrewd scheme—almost the only one that could have succeeded—and it worked well. This year it is going to be tried again; but it will fail because it has been discovered, and because the present congressman is more wide awake than Glenn and is a shrewder politician than Thomas, the present republican candidate.

It may surprise some people to know that there are two strong colored clubs in this county, fully organized and pledged to turn out every republican vote in the county at the coming election. Milton Allen, the chairman of the town club, can probably give you further and more information. Negro preachers, paid by Thomas, have already delivered two or three addresses in this county and are acting in concert with those of other counties in the district. A Henry county orator was here Tuesday in consultation with his party.

There is no doubt whatever that Thomas and his friends are spending time and money with the hope of his election, and will poll a large vote, as their party always does in presidential years, when it can appeal most effectually to the party prejudices and passions of the colored voter. But their efforts have been discovered in time to frustrate them, and there is yet two weeks in which to labor to bring out the democratic voters. The district is roundly democratic on a full vote, and every democrat should esteem it a privilege rather than a task to go to the polls and vote for the national ticket presented this year. It would never do for the capital district of Georgia to go republican.

This view of the situation is earnestly presented to the attention of the democratic executive committee of this county, which meets here tomorrow, and to the attention of the other counties in the fifth district.

Crowder and the Crows.

From the Cedartown, Ga., Standard.

Farmer Crowder had finished planting his corn, but his heart was heavy. He knew the crows were whetting their bills to pull up the corn so soon as it appeared above the surface.

"I tell you how to get away with the crows," said Neighbor Stokes.

"How?"

"Get you a gallon of mean whisky and soak some corn in it till it gets full of the stuff, and then scatter it broadcast in the field. The black rascals will eat it and get drunk, and then you can catch 'em and pull their heads off. It beats pizen or shootin'."

In a few days Farmer Crowder met his friend Stokes.

"Well, how's craps," queried Stokes.

"My corn's bodaciously ruint," replied Crowder, dolefully. "I tried that 'ere scheme o' you'rn, and it's a dodrotten humbug. I soaked the corn and scattered it one day, and next mornin' I went down to the new groun' to see how it'd worked."

"Found 'em drunk, eh?"

"Found nothin'. I hearn a devil of a fuss down nigh the branch, and when I went to see what it was, thar was a dad blasted old crow what had gethered up all the whisky corn an' had it on a stump, an' he was a retailin' it out to the others, givin' 'em one grain o' that sort fur three grains o' my planted corn; and dinged ef they hadn't clawed up that field by sections."

Wilkes County's New Grade of Cotton.

From the Washington, Ga., Chronicle.

Mr. Willie Harper, of the East Wilkes Farmers' club, sent into town yesterday some splendid specimens of the okra cotton. The leaves of this species are exactly like those of the okra plant, and thus admit the sunlight to the bolls, instead of excluding it, as is too often the case with the leaves of ordinary cotton weeds. The okra cotton is peculiarly adapted to bottom lands, and is at least fifteen days earlier than any other variety. One single stalk of it was discovered years ago by Captain C. A. Alexander in one of his fields. He saw its advantages and cultivated it, and has now forty acres of it, besides having disposed of much of the seed to his neighbors, and having sent much more out west, where it flourishes prolifically. The bolls of the okra cotton are unusually large, and the staple is exceedingly fine.

Yellowstone Kit in Rome.

Rome, Ga., November 1.—[Special.]—Yellowstone Kit still holds forth with undisputed sway under his canvass near intersection of Broad street and Third avenue. Large crowds attend his performances daily, and although Kit only allows three minutes per day (sixty seconds at each performance) for the sale of his pads, the sales are large and the rush to secure them is great in the small time allotted to the purchase. Kit has rented a house in Rome and furnished it to live in for the time he is here. He has with him a good band, clog dancers, ventriloquists, etc., and his show is a very creditable one.

KILLED HIS NIECE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE HINESVILLE TRAGEDY.

Alfred Harrison Tries His "Bull Dog" Revolver on a Little Child and Then Plays Crazy—His Subsequent Arrest.

From the Savannah, Ga., News.

The remains of little Annie Harrison, who was shot by her uncle at Hinesville Monday night, were brought to this city yesterday morning by her father, and the funeral was conducted by the Rev. J. W. Rogan, of the First Presbyterian church, at the home of Mrs. W. E. Griffin, a half sister of the deceased, on Waldburg street, near West Broad, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were very impressive, and few looked upon the smiling face of the dead child and turned away without dropping a tear. The interment took place in Laurel Grove.

In an interview last night with Daniel T. Harrison, of 208 Wayne street, father of the murdered girl, further particulars of the shooting were learned. He said that Annie, her Aunt Sallie and the latter's mother were seated around the fireside at his brother's house in Hinesville Monday night, Annie sitting on a rug looking up at her aunt, who had just given some little play puzzle to solve. Just as she did so, her merry laugh rang out, and she leaned back and clapped her hands, and laughed until, child-like, she fell back in a recumbent position on the rug.

DEATH CAUGHT THE SMILE.

Alfred Harrison, who had been pacing back and forward in the room, stepped up, and drawing a 44-caliber bulldog revolver, shot the child through the heart with the smile on her lips. Death was immediate. The aunt did not realize it, but seeing the smoke and hearing a report, thought it was a fire-cracker, and she bent forward to the child, saying to her brother: "You don't want to set the child on fire, do you?" and then discovered the blood oozing through the garments over her heart; as she was in the act of picking Annie up Alfred fired at her. The ball entered her right hip and came out in the fleshy part of the leg above the knee. She ran to the window, screaming, "Murder." Mr. Darsey, William Harrison's partner, and Mr. Ryan, a clerk, ran over to the house, and soon quite a number of the villagers came in.

THE MURDERER'S RETURN.

About 9 o'clock, just an hour after the shooting, Alfred came in, his clothing saturated with water, and asked, as he entered the door, "Who did the shooting?" He was placed under arrest, permitted to change his clothes and was taken by Officer Smith to the jail. He said that the colored boy, Tom, did the shooting, that he heard the shooting, became frightened and jumped into the well, but it is said that the well is too deep for him to have extricated himself, but a branch near by would have enabled him to assume the plight in which he returned. His pistol was found outside of the house, where he had thrown it, two of the chambers being empty.

At the jail Harrison asked how his mother took the tragedy, how and by whom Annie had been laid out, and how his sister was getting along, and he said that he would employ Colonel Lester to defend him.

HARRISON'S STRANGE ACTIONS.

Alfred's actions had been very strange for some days before, so his sister informed her brother Daniel. A few days before he had wanted her to go after hickory nuts with him alone, but Mr. Darsey's children accompanied her, Alfred following, being very abusive, and on her return he told her that she should never enjoy the nuts that she had gathered. His actions were so strange that his sister was afraid for the family to remain over night in the house without some one staying there other than Alfred. So Mr. Darsey had Mr. Ryan, a clerk in the store, sleep there until Mr. Harrison should return from New York.

Friday night the clothes press in the Harrison building was discovered to be on fire, and all of Annie's clothing was burned except that which she wore that evening. This was evidently the work of her uncle. The fatal deed was done after a promise made a couple of days before that if they would not have him arrested he would behave himself. The shot was evidently timed, for a half hour later Mr. Ryan would have come over, as he had been doing for some nights.

A MOTHER'S TERRIBLE SHOCK.

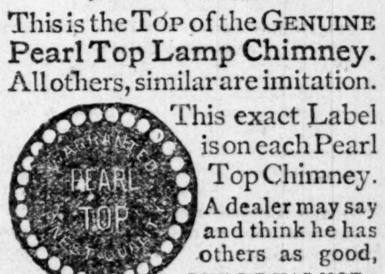
Daniel Harrison says that he does not believe that his mother will survive the shock, as she is aged and feeble, and the blow has been a severe one to her. His sister Sallie, he thinks, will recover, as her wound is only a flesh wound. Her sworn statement was taken on Tuesday, but when her brother left there yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, she was under the influence of opiates, the wound and the tragedy being a double shock that has prostrated her completely.

Mr. Harrison was asked if he had visited his brother in jail. He said that he had not. He could not bring his mind in so short a time to care to look upon the face of one who had shot his little daughter dead in the very hour of her childish happiness, and without cause.

TO UNRAVEL THE MYSTERY.

"There is a veil of mystery about Alfred's strange infatuation for her," he said, "and I am going to hunt it to the bottom. If Alfred was crazy, I suppose I would have to forgive him, but I am not satisfied. I don't understand it. Dr. Henry says that Alfred was crazy, but the neighbors do not think so, I am told. My younger brother, Moses, had to leave home on Alfred's account."

Tom, the colored servant of the Harrisons, says that when Alfred visited Savannah, about October 6th, he bought the revolver, and as he went away in a passion it may account for his visit here. Since that time his sister says that he often tried to get Annie to go alone with him, but she watched him and would not go. It is this strange feature of the case that Mr. Harrison alludes to as a "veil of mystery." On the return of William Harrison from the north his brother, Daniel, will visit Hinesville to investigate the case fully.



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This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top. For Sale Everywhere. Made only by GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PRICE 50c COMPLEXION DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Without injury positively removes Freckles, Livermoles, Pimples and blemishes of the skin. Is not a wash or powder to cover defects, but a remedy to cure. At druggists or securely mailed, for 50c. G. C. BITTNER & Co., Toledo, O.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S Cures Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains. CAPCINE. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other. PLASTER. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

MEDICAL.

WHAT SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES: CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Wasting Diseases. Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

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WANTED Cotton Seed.

Delivered in Car Load Lots, by Southern Cotton Oil Co Mills at

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"THREE KINGS" —AND— "RABBIT-FOOT!"

Here is a point for you! It is not our desire to recite a long tale, telling you something you see every day in an advertisement. We want to speak plainly and give you "the points."

Everybody who knows the merit of the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS" Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this market for the past seven years, and are considered, by judges, to be the best

Five-Cent Cigars —IN THE WORLD!—

These cigars are of FULL SIZE, and elegantly put up. Their flavor commends them to the public everywhere. Now, the question is, do you smoke, and do you want, A REAL FIRST-CLASS CIGAR? If so, ask for the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS!" Their effect is most delightful; and when you once try them you will always use them. They are for sale everywhere!

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BRADYCROTINE, THE SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT FORMS —Is Now For Sale at— STONEY, GREGORY & CO'S. LAMAR DRUG CO., Wholesale Agents.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MR. F. A. VAUGHN my stock of groceries now in storehouse 349 Marietta street. Thanking those who favored me with any patronage, I desire to commend Mr. Vaughn to their favorable consideration.
This, October 31, 1888. MADISON BELL.

HAVING PURCHASED MAJ. MADISON BELL'S stock of groceries, I hereby respectfully ask the public to call and see me at 349 Marietta street. I will be prepared to sell them good, fresh goods at as reasonable a price as can be had on the street.
This, October 31, 1888. F. A. VAUGHN.

VICTORY IS ASSURED.

SENATOR BROWN PREDICTS MR. CLEVELAND'S RE-ELECTION,

John T. Graves Makes an Eloquent Speech at the Democratic Jubilee Last Night—Speeches by Senator Brown and Others.

The democratic jubilee last night was a grand success.

There were fully one thousand people present.

The courthouse was crowded and the speeches were received with great enthusiasm.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President Fulton Colville, of the young men's league, called the meeting to order, and in a short address urged upon the democrats the necessity of voting. He spoke of the honesty of Mr. Cleveland's administration and dwelt upon the fact that we were indebted to him for a victory in '84, and would again be indebted to him for a victory next Tuesday. With the democrats in power, he said, we hold the offices at our homes, and are free from carpet baggers. We have no murders in our mountains, and under Cleveland's administration we have had an attempt to reduce taxes. It has been the purpose of the democrats to relieve the people from the burdensome taxes upon the necessaries of life. Remember some of these advantages you have under Cleveland, and turn out and vote for him.

Mr. Colville then announced that a telegram had been received from Hon. Thomas E. Watson, stating that he would be unable to attend, having just returned from Savannah and was too hoarse to speak.

Captain Newman, of Canton, the elector from the ninth district, was introduced. He said:

"I feel sorter embarrassed. I feel sorter like the boy who went and cut down his father who was trying to commit suicide by hanging himself with a blind bridle. His father asked him why he did it; he was just getting a view of the glorious picture of heaven. The boy replied: 'Well, pa I was ashamed to let you go to heaven for I knew you would cut the h—l of a figure there.' I feel sorter like that here. [Laughter and applause.]

"But when we turned the rascals out four years ago we intended to keep them out and not let them get their hands in the treasury again. They are like a boy in a watermelon patch. They don't know when they get enough. The first man I ever stole a watermelon with was Reub Arnold. He sent me in to steal them while he stood outside and ate them. [Laughter.] Now, I ain't going to discuss the tariff, for I don't know anything about it, and you all know just as much as I do."

He concluded by pronouncing General Sherman's recent article on the suppression of the negro vote in the south a dastardly outrage, and advised both democrats and republicans to go out and vote next Tuesday, and show the north that the republican vote of the south was not suppressed. But, said he, a man who is a republican down here is nothing—he is a political mule.

The speech was full of rich anecdotes, and kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr. Graves's Speech.

"Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, and fellow citizens," said Mr. Graves, "there are several things that have combined to embarrass me since I came here tonight. I have been embarrassed in the first place by the absence of my friend Watson, in whose borrowed light I had hoped to shine. I have been embarrassed in the second place by the size of the gentleman that preceded me, and by general reflections upon the unequality in the distribution of avoirdupois. While my friend's presence delights me, mentally, I realize that I am placed at a physical disadvantage as serious as it was unexpected. I am comforted in the thought that the exigencies of the occasion don't require us both to stand upon the platform at the same time.

"When I left my prohibition home and Yellowstone Kit dispensing his liver pads to dyspeptic antis and credulous prohis, and became involved in this maelstrom of Atlanta politics, I must confess to an embarrassment of ideas. I am now trying to determine whether Walter Brown and Tom Glenn are candidates for the presidency of the United States, and if Grover Cleveland is heading the municipal ticket in Atlanta. I realize that I am in Atlanta, the great capital of Georgia, the brilliant heart of this grand old state, and the model of municipal enterprise, and I congratulate myself as I face her intelligent citizenship. If I had ever intended to discuss the tariff question before you, I should have been deterred by the withering sarcasm of the large gentleman that preceded me. I shall invite your attention first to the money question, the question nearest to my thoughts and furtherest from my pockets. It is, my fellow citizens, the profoundest right of a people to know where the money goes after it is taken from their pockets by taxation. A government has the right to tax its people for the benefit it conveys, and in requittal the citizen pays taxes to support the government, meet official expenses and maintain the various departments. This much the citizen should be glad to give. The government has a right to expect and to demand it, but not one farthing more, and every cent over and above that is taken to meet necessary expenses is a wrong and a robbery.

"The supreme court has twice already defined the limits to this power of taxation. The surplus of $130,000,000 gathered by republican policy and kept up by republican indifference, is an argument in itself. That is increasing at the rate of $9,000,000 per month, or $100,000,000 a year. That is enough in one year to give $10 to every family in the United States, $13 to every voter, or $26 to every democrat. If that money was all in silver dollars and those dollars could be placed one touching the other you would have a rope that would reach from Atlanta to New York, and back to Atlanta by way of Chicago and New Orleans. That amount in paper one dollar bills would carpet Fulton county in government green. There would be enough of it in silver to replace with silver every iron spike between here and Augusta. That is enough money to fit up trains, each to make a daily trip from Atlantat to the Augusta exposition, make the conductor and fireman millionaires, carry every man woman and child in Fulton county to the exposition, pay their board there for a week, buy them a season ticket to the opera, and then bring them back home. The collection of that enormous surplus is a crime for which the republican party is to answer at the bar of public belief. The democratic party have drawn the indictment, Cleveland is the prosecutor, the people are the jury. Gentlemen of the jury, what is your verdict? The situation reminds me of a South Carolina story. The sign of a tanner's place over there is an auger hole in the door with an ox tail tied in a knot, the knot being on the inside. A stranger stopped in front of such a door one time and gazed long and earnestly at the sign. Finally the tanner said:

'My good friend, why do you stand so long and stare at my sign?'

"'Well, I'll tell you,' said the stranger, 'I've seen lots of strange things, but I can't understand how on earth that ox ever got through that hole anyhow.'

"How the republican party can hope to get through the augur hole of opportunity, dragging after them the tale of this surplus, is more than I can see."

The speaker proceeded to discuss the tariff in his own brilliant and humorous, but logical fashion, contrasting the platforms of the two parties, and pointing out that in agricultural pursuits, or in those pursuits that demand reduction of the tariff are 7,760,000 people. In the manufacturing and mining industries, the protected industries, there are 2,000,000 only.

"Providence has given us this opportunity," concluded the speaker, "to pay a nation's tribute to an honest man. Let me urge you, as my friend did before me, do your duty and vote."

Senator Brown.

During Mr. Graves' speech Senator Brown reached the hall, and as he was escorted to the stand the audience interrupted Mr. Graves by receiving him with cheers.

When Mr. Graves had concluded Senator Brown was called for and responded. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens: I did not come here with the intention of delivering an address, but came to hear and to lend my countenance, as one citizen, to this grand cause in which we are all engaged. My throat will prevent my delivering a speech but I want to say a few words. We are engaged in an important struggle. There are several important issues. The tariff issue is directly involved. On it the democrats are to some extend divided. I do not fully agree with my friend here—Mr. Graves. The coinage of

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ES OF THE EDY.

"Bull Dog" Re- nd Then Plays rest.

Harrison, who sville Monday city yesterday he funeral was Rogan, of the t the home of gr of the de- ar West Broad, oon. The ser- nd few looked dead child and a tear. The Grove.

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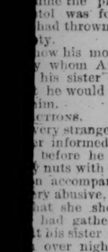
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the Harrisons, ed Savannah, the revolver, on it may ac- that time his get Annie to tched him and e feature of the to as a "veil of William Harri- Daniel, will he case fully.



GENUINE himney. imitation. act Label ach Pearl Chimney. ler may say hink he has as good, HAS NOT. el and Top. E ONLY BY ittsburgh, Pa. Atlanta, Ga.

EXION DR HEBRA'S A CREAM y positively re- es, Livermoles lemishes of the sh or powder , but a remedy mailed, for 50c. & Co., Toledo, O.

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MEDICAL.

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Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

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sep8—d6m eod n r m

"THREE KINGS" —AND— "RABBIT-FOOT!"

Here is a point for YOU! It is not our desire to recite a long tale, telling you something you see every day in an advertisement. We want to speak plainly and give you "the points." Everybody who knows the merit of the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS" Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this market for the past seven years, and are considered, by judges, to be the best

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There were fully one thousand people present.

The courthouse was crowded and the speeches were received with great enthusiasm.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President Fulton Colville, of the young men's league, called the meeting to order, and in a short address urged upon the democrats the necessity of voting. He spoke of the honesty of Mr. Cleveland's administration and dwelt upon the fact that we were indebted to him for a victory in '84, and would again be indebted to him for a victory next Tuesday. With the democrats in power, he said, we hold the offices at our homes, and are free from carpet baggers. We have no murders in our mountains, and under Cleveland's administration we have had an attempt to reduce taxes. It has been the purpose of the democrats to relieve the people from the burdensome taxes upon the necessaries of life. Remember some of these advantages you have under Cleveland, and turn out and vote for him.

Mr. Colville then announced that a telegram had been received from Hon. Thomas E. Watson, stating that he would be unable to attend, having just returned from Savannah and was too hoarse to speak.

Captain Newman, of Canton, the elector from the ninth district, was introduced. He said:

"I feel sorter embarrassed. I feel sorter like the boy who went and cut down his father who was trying to commit suicide by hanging himself with a blind bridle. His father asked him why he did it; he was just getting a view of the glorious picture of heaven. The boy replied: 'Well, pa I was ashamed to let you go to heaven fer I knew you would cut the h—l of a figure there.' I feel sorter like that here. [Laughter and applause.]

"But when we turned the rascals out four years ago we intended to keep them out and not let them get their hands in the treasury again. They are like a boy in a watermelon patch. They don't know when they get enough. The first man I ever stole a watermelon with was Reub Arnold. He sent me in to steal them while he stood outside and ate them. [Laughter.] Now, I ain't going to discuss the tariff, for I don't know anything about it, and you all know just as much as I do."

He concluded by pronouncing General Sherman's recent article on the suppression of the negro vote in the south a dastardly outrage, and advised both democrats and republicans to go out and vote next Tuesday, and show the north that the republican vote of the south was not suppressed. But, said he, a man who is a republican down here is nothing—he is a political mule.

The speech was full of rich anecdotes, and kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr. Graves's Speech.

"Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, and fellow citizens," said Mr. Graves, "there are several things that have combined to embarrass me since I came here tonight. I have been embarrassed in the first place by the absence of my friend Watson, in whose borrowed light I had hoped to shine. I have been embarrassed in the second place by the size of the gentleman that preceded me, and by general reflections upon the unequality in the distribution of avoirdupois. While my friend's presence delights me, mentally, I realize that I am placed at a physical disadvantage as serious as it was unexpected. I am comforted in the thought that the exigencies of the occasion don't require us both to stand upon the platform at the same time.

"When I left my prohibition home and Yellowstone Kit dispensing his liver pads to dyspeptic antis and credulous prohis, and became involved in this maelstrom of Atlanta politics, I must confess to an embarrassment of ideas. I am now trying to determine whether Walter Brown and Tom Glenn are candidates for the presidency of the United States, and if Grover Cleveland is heading the municipal ticket in Atlanta. I realize that I am in Atlanta, the great capital of Georgia, the brilliant heart of this grand old state, and the model of municipal enterprise, and I congratulate myself as I face her intelligent citizenship. If I had ever intended to discuss the tariff question before you, I should have been deterred by the withering sarcasm of the large gentleman that preceded me. I shall invite your attention first to the money question, the question nearest to my thoughts and furtherest from my pockets. It is, my fellow citizens, the profoundest right of a people to know where the money goes after it is taken from their pockets by taxation. A government has the right to tax its people for the benefit it conveys, and in requittal the citizen pays taxes to support the government, meet official expenses and maintain the various departments. This much the citizen should be glad to give. The government has a right to expect and to demand it, but not one farthing more, and every cent over and above that is taken to meet necessary expenses is a wrong and a robbery.

"The supreme court has twice already defined the limits to this power of taxation. The surplus of $130,000,000 gathered by republican policy and kept up by republican indifference, is an argument in itself. That is increasing at the rate of $9,000,000 per month, or $100,000,000 a year. That is enough in one year to give $10 to every family in the United States, $13 to every voter, or $26 to every democrat. If that money was all in silver dollars and those dollars could be placed one touching the other you would have a rope that would reach from Atlanta to New York, and back to Atlanta by way of Chicago and New Orleans. That amount in paper one dollar bills would carpet Fulton county in government green. There would be enough of it in silver to replace with silver every iron spike between here and Augusta. That is enough money to fit up trains, each to make a daily trip from Atlantat to the Augusta exposition, make the conductor and fireman millionaires, carry every man woman and child in Fulton county to the exposition, pay their board there for a week, buy them a season ticket to the opera, and then bring them back home. The collection of that enormous surplus is a crime for which the republican party is to answer at the bar of public belief. The democratic party have drawn the indictment, Cleveland is the prosecutor, the people are the jury. Gentlemen of the jury, what is your verdict? The situation reminds me of a South Carolina story. The sign of a tanner's place over there is an auger hole in the door with an ox tail tied in a knot, the knot being on the inside. A stranger stopped in front of such a door one time and gazed long and earnestly at the sign. Finally the tanner said:

'My good friend, why do you stand so long and stare at my sign?'

"'Well, I'll tell you,' said the stranger, 'I've seen lots of strange things, but I can't understand how on earth that ox ever got through that hole anyhow.'

"How the republican party can hope to get through the augur hole of opportunity, dragging after them the tale of this surplus, is more than I can see."

The speaker proceeded to discuss the tariff in his own brilliant and humorous, but logical fashion, contrasting the platforms of the two parties, and pointing out that in agricultural pursuits, or in those pursuits that demand reduction of the tariff are 7,760,000 people. In the manufacturing and mining industries, the protected industries, there are 2,000,000 only.

"Providence has given us this opportunity," concluded the speaker, "to pay a nation's tribute to an honest man. Let me urge you, as my friend did before me, do your duty and vote."

Senator Brown.

During Mr. Graves' speech Senator Brown reached the hall, and as he was escorted to the stand the audience interrupted Mr. Graves by receiving him with cheers.

When Mr. Graves had concluded Senator Brown was called for and responded. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens: I did not come here with the intention of delivering an address, but came to hear and to lend my countenance, as one citizen, to this grand cause in which we are all engaged. My throat will prevent my delivering a speech but I want to say a few words. We are engaged in an important struggle. There are several important issues. The tariff issue is directly involved. On it the democrats are to some extend divided. I do not fully agree with my friend here—Mr. Graves. The coinage of silver is another important issue upon which democrats differ. Some want to continue it and others to suspend it. The civil service is another question. All are worthy of attention and but for a grander issue, we might discuss them all. But what do they all amount to if the race question and the sectional issue is opened? What are the other issues to this? About the time congress met and a tariff bill was drawn up, it was reported in Washington that on account of the sugar cut the democrats of the south would vote against what is known as the Mills bill. But about this time the question of the election of a governor in Louisiana arose. Warmouth was put on the track. The white people saw negro rule, and, as much as that state was interested in the tariff, it was buried, and the people rallied and elected a democrat by an immense majority. The race issue is vital. The republicans of the north complain of what they call the solid south. As long as they continue the present system of undertaking to reconstruct the states over again, so long will the south remain solid. But there is one way by which the solid south may be broken, and that is for all the republican leaders, in their every utterance, to say the war is over and the government reconstructed, and say the states of Georgia and South Carolina have the same right and power to regulate their own affairs that any northern states have. Let them leave the south alone; let them stop assaulting us, and then we may split and discuss all questions.

In the present session of congress, the one just closed, Senator Chandler introduced several bills looking to the reconstruction of the south and claiming that one white vote in the south counted as much as two in the north. Also another for the federal government to take charge of all elections, conduct them in their own way and republicanize the states. If the republicans win you can look for any amount of trouble. The race issue is the most important issue.

Mr. Cleveland deserves all my friend Graves has said about him. He is as honest a man as ever occupied the white house, and he has the courage of his convictions. We have nothing to fear from him. He will stand by the constitution as it is. We can trust him on the great question of which I have spoken. That is the vital question, and right now we can't afford to split on the tariff or any other question. We may differ upon them all, but we must lay them aside for the race question. I want to say in conclusion that in my opinion on next Tuesday night at six o'clock Mr. Cleveland will have been re-elected president, and that grand old Roman, with his blazing bandana, vice president. [Great applause.] I sincerely believe this. I have had the opportunity of conferring with leading men and in the last two weeks there has been a decided gain for the democrats. We shall carry the solid south, New York, New Jersey and Indiana, and with a chance of carrying Connecticut. A word to Georgia. Let every democrat vote; let every republican vote, and let every negro vote. Vote for Cleveland and Thurman and we shall have great reason to rejoice in their success. [Applause.]

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Jenkins Case Nol Prossed in Judge Richard Clark's Office.

The Jenkins case was nol prossed yesterday before Judge Richard Clark.

The case is a rather remarkable one.

Jenkins came to Atlanta several years ago, and living with him as his wife was a woman that claims to have married him in New York. After living with her here for several years, Jenkins deserted her and married Miss Josie Christler, of Atlanta.

About two months ago the New York woman brought suit for alimony. The case was tried before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, and the suit was decided in the woman's favor. The question as to the New York marriage was gone into, and Mrs. Jenkins No. 1 was granted alimony, and as surety therefor a lien on Jenkins's property.

The trial of Jenkins for bigamy came on as a matter of course.

The case is a striking one as illustrating the difference as to degree of certainty required in civil and in criminal prosecution. The evidence in the civil suit bowed with a reasonable degree of certainty that Jenkins was married to the New York woman. The same evidence could not convict Jenkins in a criminal suit.

Before Judge Richard Clark, Will Caldwell was found guilty of assault and battery. The indictment was for assault with intent to murder. He was fined $150, or twelve months.

Dan Clark, known also as Dan Falvey, was sentenced to pay a fine of $300, or be imprisoned for twelve months. He was convicted of stabbing.

The trial of an old colored man, charged with bigamy, was taken up yesterday afternoon before Judge Clark. It will be finished today.

In the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the jury returned a verdict for $2,500 in the case of Cook vs. the Western and Atlantic railroad. This is the second trial of the case. The suit was for $25,000. The first verdict, given June 15, 1888, was for $10,000.

The case of Pair vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was taken up in city court and will be finished today. The suit is for $5,000.

Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday the jury returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of Carter vs. the Georgia railroad.

The divorce suit of James R. Edwards was tried before Judge Clarke. The alleged ground was desertion. The wife filed a cross action for divorce, claiming that the plaintiff had deserted her instead of her deserting him.

She wanted a total divorce. There were five negroes on the jury that tried the case. A verdict was given for the defendant and the wife was granted a first verdict for divorce.

In the clerk's office yesterday Anna R. Harris filed two suits against her husband, George Harris. One suit prays for divorce upon the ground of cruel treatment. The other suit was for alimony.

Ivy City Races.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The weather and track were fine.

First race—Six furlongs, Sam Harper won, Carteon, second, Swift third. Time 1:15½.

Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter. Bella B. won; Little Minch second, Satisfaction third. Time, 2:12.

Third race—Capital stakes for two-year-olds, six furlongs, Champagne Charley won; Semour second; Holiday third. Time. 1:16½.

Fourth race—Three-year-olds and upward, mile and six-tenths, Bronzomark led from start to finish; Pasha second; Wahoo third. Time. 1:37.

Fifth race—Selling race, for two-year-olds, six furlongs. Glory won; Wasatch second; Deception third. Time 1:17¾.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, November 1.—About 2,000 people witnessed the racing today.

First race, six furlongs, Roi d'Or won, Renounce second, St. Albans third. Time 1:17¼.

Second race, seven furlongs, Wild Boy won, Comet second, Kensington third. Time 1:32.

Third race, seven furlongs, Penalty won, Nichols second. Time 1:31. No other starters.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, Hector won, Stredway second, Edmack third. Time 1:56½.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Nellie Hagan won, Monita Hardy second, Sunlight third. Time 1:02½.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall papers and window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. 1

DR. NICOLSON has removed his office from the Constitution building to Trader's Bank building on Decatur street. 1w

JAMES M. COCHRAN, formerly with J. M. High, is now engaged with the well known and popular dry goods house of David H. Dougherty & Co. He invites his numerous friends in the city and abroad to call upon him in his new place.

M. C. CUNNINGHAM, of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLIFFORD ANDERSON, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

HON. POPE BARROW, of Athens, is visiting Captain Harry Jackson.

MESSRS. D. G. AND M. A. PURSE, of Savannah, are at the Kimball.

HON. M. P. REESE, of Washington, is at the Kimball.

Bradycrotine will cure headache in ten minutes. Try it.

EDDLEMAN TALKS.

HE IS IN CONYERS AND WILL COME TO ATLANTA.

He Denies Any Wrong on the Part of Jurors and Witnesses—Albritton Takes It Uneasily—Fleming Writes a Card.

"Going back? Of course I'm going back."

The speaker crossed his crippled leg over the sound one and nodded his head by way of emphasis to the statement.

"Yes, sir," he repeated, "and I think that the best people of Atlanta disapprove of all this hurrah and excitement."

The speaker was George H. Eddleman.

He is now quartered with his wife and son Wallace, at the home of Rev. C. C. White, about three miles from Conyers. He was found their yesterday afternoon by a CONSTITUTION correspondent and to him Eddleman made the statement quoted.

"What about spending money to get a verdict?"

"Not a dollar was spent on that jury, or on the witnesses. All that talk is outrageous slander. I never knew but one man on the jury. I had been introduced to one other man but the acquaintance was slight, and to the rest of the jury I was an absolute stranger. I notice that in THE CONSTITUTION of this morning, Fleming, the blind bigamist, that occupied the cell with me while I was in jail in Atlanta, is quoted as saying that I told him that I had the jury fixed. I never said that and I don't believe Fleming said it."

"And you are going back to Atlanta?"

"In a few days—just as soon as I can rest up."

A Statement.

The following statement was furnished yesterday by Fleming. The old man requested that it be published over his own name:

"I'm going away before long," he said, "and I want everything cleared up before I go."

"What was your sentence—four years or five?"

"I really don't know," said Fleming. "I didn't hear the judge when he read it out."

"You mean to say you do not know how many years you have to serve?"

"No, I don't know how many. I really do not."

All of which goes to show that the blind bigamist don't tell the truth all the time. The statement is given for what it is worth:

"Samuel Fleming, the blind bigamist; as they call him, says: I have happened to room with George Eddleman ever since he has been in jail. If there is any person in jail that G. E. would confide in, it would be myself. He never told me he had the jury fixed; neither did he ever say to me that he expected to be acquitted. I never told any one that George Eddleman said he had the jury fixed, and I herewith deny the statement printed in this morning's CONSTITUTION, and wish it corrected at once.

"SAMUEL FLEMING."

Albritton in Jail.

I. S. Albritton, the juryman from Oak Grove, spends his spare time now, and all his time, in George Eddleman's cell.

He can't help it.

Fleming, the blind bigamist, shares the cell with him.

"It takes me some time to get acquainted, you know," said Fleming, "and I really don't know much about Albritton."

Albritton himself was called to the door of the cell.

"Who wants to see me?" he asked Jailer Seab Ozburn.

"A reporter—"

"Well, Mr. Ozburn, I don't want to see any reporters. I've made my statement, and its all I can say."

"Well, what about—"

"I don't mean to be impolite, sir, and I don't want to talk to you. I wish to God the papers would just let it alone. They have ruined me already."

And the distinguished juror disappeared as abruptly as if the earth had swallowed him up.

Albritton is greatly troubled about the matter.

"He honestly thought he was going to be lynched," said one of the men in the jail office. "I never saw a fellow so scared up. He stayed awake all night long and begged us to keep a lookout and not let anybody get into the jail."

About Those Witnesses.

All sorts of rumors are afloat in regard to the pending investigation before the grand jury of the alleged subornation of the two witnesses, Heflin and McCord.

A large number of witnesses have been summoned to appear before the grand jury Saturday.

One of them is Mr. Horace Owens. His testimony before the grand jury, according to a statement made by him yesterday, will be substantially as follows:

"Some time before the trial of Eddleman I was at the National hotel one day, when a friend remarked to me:

"'If you'll go there to that window, Owens, and listen awhile you'll get on to something.'

"His manner impressed me, and I did as he directed. I moved close to a window in which there was a broken pane, and on the other side of which I could see and hear this Detective Hildebrand in conversation with Heflin and McCord. I heard him unfold the whole thing to them. He said that if they would swear to that story about Gresham having a knife they would be paid $250 each. He told them they needn't be scared about it, that the money would be paid. Heflin said:

"'But I suppose they go to work and prove that we were not there?'

"'You needn't be afraid of that,' said Hildebrand, 'there'll be too much excitement for anything of that kind.'

"They agreed to swear that Gresham had a knife. At that time Heflin was pretty seedy in his general appearance, but soon after that he came out in a new suit."

A Metropolitan street railway man said yesterday:

"I have seen a deed, signed by George Eddleman, conveying to this man McCord his home place. The deed is dated some time before the trial. McCord had the deed in his own hands when I saw it."

THE BABES IN THE WOODS.

A Hunter Finds Two Infants—A Desperate Fight—An Absconding Clerk.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 1.—[Special.] Near Barry, Walker county, yesterday a young farmer named Hudson, while hunting in the woods, found two infants, one white, the other colored. They were evidently a week or ten days old and were almost famished when found. Hudson took the infants and placed them in the care of a colored woman and notified the authorities. The officers are making a diligent search for the inhuman parents.

At North Birmingham, about 9 o'clock tonight, Henry Brown, colored, shot and fatally wounded D. Johnson, white. Both men were employed as laborers at north Birmingham and they quarreled about some trivial matter and engaged in a fight. Johnson was getting the best of it, when the negro drew a pistol and shot him through the body. Brown escaped, but a half dozen officers are searching for him.

L. C. Stockton, confidential clerk and bookkeeper at H. A. McCallough's bucket shop, has disappeared with $535 of his employer's money. He was last seen Sunday night, but his shortage was not discovered until today. Stockton is a young man and came here from Nashville about one year ago. He is of excellent family and has always borne a good reputation.

The Parnell Case in Edinburg.

EDINBURG, November 1.—The case of Parnell against the London Times, for libel, was again heard in the court of sessions today. The counsel discussed the question of the relevancy of the action brought by Mr. Parnell, the defendants contending that the court had no jurisdiction. The judge reserved his judgement.

The Exhibition Opens.

ATHENS, November 1.—The international exhibition was opened here today with much ceremony by the king in person. His majesty was accompanied by members of the royal family and distinguished guests. The success of the exhibition exceeds expectations.

The rush for Trinity church tonight. Everybody wants to hear the wonderful lecture of Sam Jones on "Neither Wet nor Dry." Be sure of a seat. 8 o'clock.

THE COMMITTEE OF SENENTY

Meets and Discusses the Local Political Situation—A Speaking Tonight

The anti conservative ticket appears to be going to pieces.

The committee of seventy met last night.

Or rather a part of the seventy.

It seems impossible to get that seventy together again.

The meeting was a secret one and was held at No. 3½ Marietta street, and if the "leakage" is to be relied upon anything but pleasant.

The more conservative element of the meeting wanted to dissolve the ticket.

But the more radical members would not.

At the meeting of the committee last Saturday night a resolution written by Hon. J. B. Goodwin was introduced and adopted. It was:

Resolved, That a committee of five, including the chairman of this meeting as chairman, be hereby appointed to ascertain whether it be a fact that the conservative movement and ticket is in the interest of peace to our city and non-agitation of the prohibition question, other or further than as to the city election.

Resolved further, That said committee ascertain whether or not said conservative movement favors any material change in the system of granting liquor licenses or in the scale or price of license.

Resolved further, That in the event of an affirmative answer to the first resolution, and an answer in the negative to the second resolution, satisfactorily made, that we would not favor nominating a ticket by our party.

The meeting last night was primarily to hear from that committee of five.

The committee was present, and submitted its report. The report read:

Whereas, reaffirming our desire for permanent peace and quiet upon the subject of prohibition or anti-prohibition as expressed in the first resolutions passed by this committee and published in the daily papers heretofore, and

Whereas, earnestly desiring that the subject of prohibition or anti-prohibition shall not be agitated in future elections in this community.

Resolved, That the report of our committee on conference be adopted.

Resolved, 2, That this action shall not prejudice the candidacy of any person now before this community for any municipal office for which he is a candidate., but all members of our party shall be left to their own individual choice to select from all the candidates were or who may be hereafter before the public.

Resolved, 3, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city.

The report created quite a discussion.

Some favored its adoption.

Some opposed the resolutions.

Some wanted to change it so as to kill the entire ticket except Mr. Brown.

Let that gentleman make the race alone, was the scheme of those who wanted the ticket killed.

The report was adopted and then the meeting adjourned.

The adoption of the report did not please everybody and soon after the meeting adjourned a part of the party convened and made the following ticket:

The People's Ticket.

For Mayor:
WALTER R. BROWN,
For Alderman:
H. M. BEUTELL.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—W. M. CURTIS.
Second Ward—J. C. JENKINS.
Third Ward—T. C. COLLIER.
Fourth Ward—W. D. SMITH.
Fifth Ward—D. P. MORRIS.
Sixth Ward—J. A. LE SEUERE.

At the bottom of the ticket was written:

The above ticket will be voted for at the election to be held December 5th, 1888.

Whether the new ticket will make any more headway than its predecessors, remains to be seen.

Mr. McGuirk, who was on the ticket before, has written a card. The card is like everything that gentleman does. It is good, and reads:

TO THE CONSTITUTION: Reports having come to my knowledge that my employers are charged with having demanded that I reconsider the nomination tendered me by the committee of seventy, to all such reports I state most positively there is no truth. I am not the kind of man to be dictated to by employer or any one else as to the course I should pursue, and I am pleased to state that my employers are not the kind of men that would attempt such a procedure, and I am satisfied that to any reasonable person my letter of reconsideration is sufficient.

J. M. MCGUIRK.

Tonight there will be a mass meeting in the first ward at Schell's hall, on west Peters street. Mr. Brown will again "tell it," as the circulars say.

The conservative ticket is moving along in the fight to. It is

The Conservative Ticket.

Mayor—J. T. GLENN.
Alderman—W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
First Ward—JOSEPH HIRSCH.
Second Ward—J. J. MEADOR.
Third Ward—A. S. ROBBINS.
Fourth Ward—J. S. MCLENDON.
Fifth Ward—ANTON L. KONTZ.
Sixth Ward—HUGH T. INMAN.

Jacksonville and Florida Refugees.

The Central Railroad of Georgia will extend return tickets held to all points in Florida until December 31st, and are now running daily a through Pullman sleeping car and coach to Waycross, making close connection with Savannah, Florida and Western with through coach to Sanford via Jacksonville and Palatka, connecting with Florida Southern railroad for all points south on Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West and South Florida railroad, also via Live Oak and Florida Railroad and Navigation company for all points south and west. This train leaves Atlanta (union) depot at 7:15 p. m. via Macon, Albany to Waycross. Be sure your tickets read via Central Railroad of Georgia, avoiding omnibus transfers in Atlanta, being the only line going to Florida that leaves union depot after arrival of all trains. For further information, sleeping car reservation, call on or write to

W. H. LUCAS,
Florida, Passenger Agent,
11 Kimball House, Atlantn, Ga.
SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A.
D. W. APPLER, G. A.,
11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A.,
Savannah, Ga.
1m9prm

REAL ESTATE.

LOANS

LARGE LOANS NEGOTIATED BY

Thos. H. Willingham & Son

4 E. ALABAMA STREET.

A NEW LAW FIRM.

Messrs. L. Z. Rosser and E. V. Carter Form a Copartnership—A Strong One.

Messrs L. Z. Rosser and E. V. Carter have formed a partnership for the practice of law. All who know these young attorneys, are aware of their ability before the courts. Mr. Rosser has steadily made his way up the hill till he is now recognized as the equal of any of his profession in Atlanta. His quick perception, fine ability and great energy have made him a name that the younger men of the profession should look upon with admiration.

As to Mr. Carter, he is the equal of any lawyer of his age in the state. His keen insight, sound judgment and thoroughness places him at once in the front rank. He is a young man of strict integrity and carries considerable influence with him into his new partnership.

These two young gentlemen commencing together constitute one of the strongest law firms in the city and one that will reflect honor and credit upon the profession. A case in their hands will be well attended to. They will occupy the elegant office, 12½ Alabama street, over the Merchants' bank,

ABOUT THE STATEHOUSE.

The comptroller yesterday received $1,000 of taxes from Dooly county, and $7,769 from Chatham. Comptroller Wright says taxes are coming in slower than he has ever known them.

Representative H. L. Johnson, of Campbell, and E. W. Allred, of Pickens, were at the capitol yesterday.

W. T. Copeland, of LaFayette, and C. G. Jones, of Cedartown, both candidates for solicitor general in the Rome circuit, were at the capitol yesterday.

Alex Jones, of Thomasville, candidate for solicitor general of the southern circuit, and George Brown, of Canton, candidate for same in Blue Ridge circuit, are here.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

LOCAL SOLICITORS WANTED TO OBTAIN orders in every business centre in the United States for a notable standard medical work. Local solicitor an exception. Liberal salary allowed, and expenses secured, and a permanent position secured. Address [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

ART GOODS, ETC.



SWISS WOOD CARVINGS

A large and attractive line just received direct from Switzerland. Also new importations of Fancy Goods and Bronzes.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., JEWELERS, 47 WHITEHALL STREET.



BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TELEPHONE 177. may1

ECE.

S OF THE EDY.

Bull Dog" Re- nd Then Plays reat.

Harrison, who esville Monday city yesterday the funeral was Rogan, of the t the home of ter of the de- ar West Broad, oon. The ser- nd few looked dead child and a tear. The Grove.

with Daniel T. t, father of the ars of the shoot- at Annie, her ther were seat- brother's house nnie sitting on who had just to solve. Just rang out, and er hands, and fell back in a

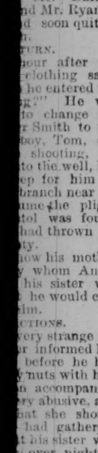
SMILE. on pacing back ropped up, and volver, shot the e smile on her The aunt did moke and hear- re-cracker, and saying to her set the child on ered the blood ver her heart; ing Annie up ll entered her fleshy part of n to the win- Mr. Darcey, nd Mr. Ryan, a d soon quite a n.

TURN. hour after the clothing satu- he entered the g." He was to change his r Smith to the oy, Tom, did shooting, be- to the well, but ep for him to branch near by une the plight tol was found had thrown it, ly. how his mother whom Annie. this sister was he would em- him.

CTIONS. very strange for r informed her before he had nuts with him n accompanied ry abusive, and at she should had gathered. t his sister was over night in staying there Darsey had Mr. ep there until om New York: s in the Harri- be an fire, and ned except that This was evi- The fatal deed e a couple of not have him self. The shot f hour later Mr. r, as he had been

TERRIBLE SHOCK. that he does not be- survive the shock, the blow has sister Sallie, he ound is only a ment was taken other left there , she was under wound and the that has pros- had visited his e had not. He short a time to e who had shot very hour of her t cause.

TERY. about Alfred's e said, "and I om. If Alfred have to forgive I don't under- at Alfred was think so, I am es, had to leave the Harrisons, ed Savannah, the revolver, ion it may ac- that time his get Annie to tched him and e feature of the to as a "veil of William Harri- Daniel, will e case fully.



GENUINE himney. imitation. act Label ach Pearl Chimney. ller may say hink he has s as good, E HAS NOT. bel and Top. E ONLY BY ittsburgh, Pa. Atlanta, Ga.

EXION DR HEEBA'S LA-CREAM y positively re- s. Invermoles lemishes of the resh or powder s, but a remedy mailed, for 50c. & Co., Toledo, O.

DED TO NS NE ER IE WORLD

MEDICAL.

WHAT

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION SCROFULA BRONCHITIS COUGHS COLDS Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer.

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

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WANTED Cotton Seed.

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sep8—d6m eod n r m ATLANTA, GA.



"THREE KINGS" —AND— "RABBIT-FOOT!"

Here is a point for you! It is not our desire to recite a long tale, telling you something you see every day in an advertisement. We want to speak plainly and give you "the points." Everybody who knows the merit of the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS" Cigars smokes them. Connoisseurs pronounce them the best. They have been sold in this market for the past seven years, and are considered, by judges, to be the best

Five-Cent Cigars

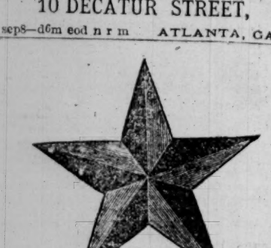
—IN THE WORLD!—

These cigars are of FULL SIZE, and elegantly put up. Their flavor commends them to the public everywhere. Now, the question is, do you smoke, and do you want, A REAL FIRST-CLASS CIGAR? If so, ask for the "RABBIT-FOOT" and "THREE KINGS!" Their effect is most delightful; and when you once try them you will always use them. They are for sale everywhere!

Harralson, Bros. & Co.,

—OF ATLANTA AND BIRMINGHAM,—

Are Sole Wholesale Agents.



BRADYCROTINE,

THE SURE CURE FOR

HEADACHE

IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT FORMS

---Is Now For Sale at---

STONEY, GREGORY & CO'S.

LAMAR DRUG CO., Wholesale Agents.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MR. F. A. VAUGHN my stock of groceries now in storehouse 349 Marietta street. Thanking those who favored me with any patronage, I desire to commend Mr. Vaughn to their favorable consideration.

This, October 31, 1888. MADISON BELL.

HAVING PURCHASED MAJ. MADISON BELL'S stock of groceries, I hereby respectfully ask the public to call and see me at 349 Marietta street. I will be prepared to sell them good, fresh goods at as reasonable a price as can be had on the street.

This, October 31, 1888. F. A. VAUGHN. 26

VICTORY IS ASSURED.

SENATOR BROWN PREDICTS MR. CLEVELAND'S RE-ELECTION,

John T. Graves Makes an Eloquent Speech at the Democratic Jubilee Last Night. Speeches by Senator Brown and Others.

The democratic jubilee last night was a grand success.

There were fully one thousand people present.

The courthouse was crowded and the speeches were received with great enthusiasm.

Promptly at 8 o'clock President Fulton Colville, of the young men's league, called the meeting to order, and in a short address urged upon the democrats the necessity of voting. He spoke of the honesty of Mr. Cleveland's administration and dwelt upon the fact that we were indebted to him for a victory in '84, and would again be indebted to him for a victory next Tuesday. With the democrats in power, he said, we hold the offices at our homes, and are free from carpet baggers. We have no murders in our mountains, and under Cleveland's administration we have had an attempt to reduce taxes. It has been the purpose of the democrats to relieve the people from the burdensome taxes upon the necessaries of life. Remember some of these advantages you have under Cleveland, and turn out and vote for him.

Mr. Colville then announced that a telegram had been received from Hon. Thomas E. Watson, stating that he would be unable to attend, having just returned from Savannah and was too hoarse to speak.

Captain Newman, of Canton, the elector from the ninth district, was introduced. He said:

"I feel sorter embarrassed. I feel sorter like the boy who went and cut down his father who was trying to commit suicide by hanging himself with a blind bridle. His father asked him why he did it; he was just getting a view of the glorious picture of heaven. The boy replied: 'Well, pa I was ashamed to let you go to heaven fer I knew you would cut the h—l of a figure there.' I feel sorter like that here. [Laughter and applause.]

"But when we turned the rascals out four years ago we intended to keep them out and not let them get their hands in the treasury again. They are like a boy in a watermelon patch. They don't know when they get enough. The first man I ever stole a watermelon with was Reub Arnold. He sent me in to steal them while he stood outside and ate them. [Laughter.] Now, I ain't going to discuss the tariff, for I don't know anything about it, and you all know just as much as I do."

He concluded by pronouncing General Sherman's recent article on the suppression of the negro vote in the south a dastardly outrage, and advised both democrats and republicans to go out and vote next Tuesday, and show the north that the republican vote of the south was not suppressed. But, said he, a man who is a republican down here is nothing—he is a political mule.

The speech was full of rich anecdotes, and kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr. Graves's Speech.

"Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, and fellow citizens," said Mr. Graves, "there are several things that have combined to embarrass me since I came here tonight. I have been embarrassed in the first place by the absence of my friend Watson, in whose borrowed light I had hoped to shine. I have been embarrassed in the second place by the size of the gentleman that preceded me, and by general reflections upon the unequality in the distribution of avoirdupois. While my friend's presence delights me, mentally, I realize that I am placed at a physical disadvantage as serious as it was unexpected. I am comforted in the thought that the exigencies of the occasion don't require us both to stand upon the platform at the same time.

"When I left my prohibition home and Yellowstone Kit dispensing his liver pads to dyspeptic antis and credulous prohis, and became involved in this maelstrom of Atlanta politics, I must confess to an embarrassment of ideas. I am now trying to determine whether Walter Brown and Tom Glenn are candidates for the presidency of the United States, and if Grover Cleveland is heading the municipal ticket in Atlanta. I realize that I am in Atlanta, the great capital of Georgia, the brilliant heart of this grand old state, and the model of municipal enterprise, and I congratulate myself as I face her intelligent citizenship. If I had ever intended to discuss the tariff question before you, I should have been deterred by the withering sarcasm of the large gentleman that preceded me. I shall invite your attention first to the money question, the question nearest to my thoughts and furtherest from my pockets. It is, my fellow citizens, the profoundest right of a people to know where the money goes after it is taken from their pockets by taxation. A government has the right to tax its people for the benefit it conveys, and in requittal the citizen pays taxes to support the government, meet official expenses and maintain the various departments. This much the citizen should be glad to give. The government has a right to expect and to demand it, but not one farthing more, and every cent over and above that is taken to meet necessary expenses is a wrong and a robbery.

"The supreme court has twice already defined the limits to this power of taxation. The surplus of $130,000,000 gathered by republican policy and kept up by republican indifference, is an argument in itself. That is increasing at the rate of $9,000,000 per month, or $100,000,000 a year. That is enough in one year to give $10 to every family in the United States, $13 to every voter, or $26 to every democrat. If that money was all in silver dollars and those dollars could be placed one touching the other you would have a rope that would reach from Atlanta to New York, and back to Atlanta by way of Chicago and New Orleans. That amount in paper one dollar bills would carpet Fulton county in government green. There would be enough of it in silver to replace with silver every iron spike between here and Augusta. That is enough money to fit up trains, each to make a daily trip from Atlantat to the Augusta exposition, make the conductor and fireman millionaires, carry every man woman and child in Fulton county to the exposition, pay their board there for a week, buy them a season ticket to the opera, and then bring them back home. The collection of that enormous surplus is a crime for which the republican party is to answer at the bar of public belief. The democratic party have drawn the indictment, Cleveland is the prosecutor, the people are the jury. Gentlemen of the jury, what is your verdict? The situation reminds me of a South Carolina story. The sign of a tanner's place over there is an auger hole in the door with an ox tail tied in a knot, the knot being on the inside. A stranger stopped in front of such a door one time and gazed long and earnestly at the sign. Finally the tanner said:

'My good friend, why do you stand so long and stare at my sign?'

"'Well, I'll tell you,' said the stranger, 'I've seen lots of strange things, but I can't understand how on earth that ox ever got through that hole anyhow.'

"How the republican party can hope to get through the augur hole of opportunity, dragging after them the tale of this surplus, is more than I can see."

The speaker proceeded to discuss the tariff in his own brilliant and humorous, but logical fashion, contrasting the platforms of the two parties, and pointing out that in agricultural pursuits, or in those pursuits that demand reduction of the tariff are 7,760,000 people. In the manufacturing and mining industries, the protected industries, there are 2,000,000 only.

"Providence has given us this opportunity," concluded the speaker, "to pay a nation's tribute to an honest man. Let me urge you, as my friend did before me, do your duty and vote."

Senator Brown.

During Mr. Graves' speech Senator Brown reached the hall, and as he was escorted to the stand the audience interrupted Mr. Graves by receiving him with cheers.

When Mr. Graves had concluded Senator Brown was called for and responded. He said:

"My Fellow Citizens: I did not come here with the intention of delivering an address, but came to hear and to lend my countenance, as one citizen, to this grand cause in which we are all engaged. My throat will prevent my delivering a speech but I want to say a few words. We are engaged in an important struggle. There are several important issues. The tariff issue is directly involved. On it the democrats are to some extend divided. I do not fully agree with my friend here—Mr. Graves. The coinage of silver is another important issue upon which democrats differ. Some want to continue it and others to suspend it. The civil service is another question. All are worthy of attention and but for a grander issue, we might discuss them all. But what do they all amount to if the race question and the sectional issue is opened? What are the other issues to this? About the time congress met and a tariff bill was drawn up, it was reported in Washington that on account of the sugar cut the democrats of the south would vote against what is known as the Mills bill. But about this time the question of the election of a governor in Louisiana arose. Warmouth was put on the track. The white people saw negro rule, and, as much as that state was interested in the tariff, it was buried, and the people rallied and elected a democrat by an immense majority. The race issue is vital. The republicans of the north complain of what they call the solid south. As long as they continue the present system of undertaking to reconstruct the states over again, so long will the south remain solid. But there is one way by which the solid south may be broken, and that is for all the republican leaders, in their every utterance, to say the war is over and the government reconstructed, and say the states of Georgia and South Carolina have the same right and power to regulate their own affairs that any northern states have. Let them leave the south alone; let them stop assaulting us, and then we may split and discuss all questions.

In the present session of congress, the one just closed, Senator Chandler introduced several bills looking to the reconstruction of the south and claiming that one white vote in the south counted as much as two in the north. Also another for the federal government to take charge of all elections, conduct them in their own way and republicanize the states. If the republicans win you can look for any amount of trouble. The race issue is the most important issue.

Mr. Cleveland deserves all my friend Graves has said about him. He is as honest a man as ever occupied the white house, and he has the courage of his convictions. We have nothing to fear from him. He will stand by the constitution as it is. We can trust him on the great question of which I have spoken. That is the vital question, and right now we can't afford to split on the tariff or any other question. We may differ upon them all, but we must lay them aside for the race question. I want to say in conclusion that in my opinion on next Tuesday night at six o'clock Mr. Cleveland will have been re-elected president, and that grand old Roman, with his blazing bandana, vice president. [Great applause.] I sincerely believe this. I have had the opportunity of conferring with leading men and in the last two weeks there has been a decided gain for the democrats. We shall carry the solid south, New York, New Jersey and Indiana, and with a chance of carrying Connecticut. A word to Georgia. Let every democrat vote; let every republican vote, and let every negro vote. Vote for Cleveland and Thurman and we shall have great reason to rejoice in their success. [Applause.]

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

The Jenkins Case Nol Prossed in Judge Richard Clark's Office.

The Jenkins case was nol prossed yesterday before Judge Richard Clark.

The case is a rather remarkable one.

Jenkins came to Atlanta several years ago, and living with him as his wife was a woman that claims to have married him in New York. After living with her here for several years, Jenkins deserted her and married Miss Josie Christler, of Atlanta.

About two months ago the New York woman brought suit for alimony. The case was tried before Judge Marshall J. Clarke, and the suit was decided in the woman's favor. The question as to the New York marriage was gone into, and Mrs. Jenkins No. 1 was granted alimony, and as surety therefor a lien on Jenkins's property.

The trial of Jenkins for bigamy came on as a matter of course.

The case is a striking one as illustrating the difference as to degree of certainty required in civil and in criminal prosecution. The evidence in the civil suit showed with a reasonable degree of certainty that Jenkins was married to the New York woman. The same evidence could not convict Jenkins in a criminal suit.

Before Judge Richard Clark, Will Caldwell was found guilty of assault and battery. The indictment was for assault with intent to murder. He was fined $150, or twelve months.

Dan Clark, known also as Dan Falvey, was sentenced to pay a fine of $300, or be imprisoned for twelve months. He was convicted of stabbing.

The trial of an old colored man, charged with bigamy, was taken up yesterday afternoon before Judge Clark. It will be finished today.

In the city court, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, the jury returned a verdict for $2,500 in the case of Cook vs. the Western and Atlantic railroad. This is the second trial of the case. The suit was for $25,000. The first verdict, given June 15, 1888, was for $10,000.

The case of Pair vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was taken up in city court, and will be finished today. The suit is for $5,000.

Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday the jury returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of Carter vs. the Georgia railroad.

The divorce suit of James R. Edwards was tried before Judge Clarke. The alleged ground was desertion. The wife filed a cross action for divorce, claiming that the plaintiff had deserted her instead of her deserting him.

She wanted a total divorce. There were five negroes on the jury that tried the case. A verdict was given for the defendant and the wife was granted a first verdict for divorce.

In the clerk's office yesterday Anna R. Harris filed two suits against her husband, George Harris. One suit prays for divorce upon the ground of cruel treatment. The other suit was for alimony.

Ivy City Races.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The weather and track were fine.

First race—Six furlongs, Sam Harper won, Carteon, second, Swift third. Time 1:15¾.

Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, mile and a quarter. Bella B. won; Little Minch second, Satisfaction third. Time, 2:12.

Third race—Capital stakes for two-year-olds, six furlongs, Champagne Charley won; Semour second; Holiday third. Time, 1:16¾.

Fourth race—Three-year-olds and upward, mile and six-tenths, Bronzomark led from start to finish; Pasha second; Whoo third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth race—Selling race, for two-year-olds, six furlongs. Glory won; Wasatch second; Deception third. Time 1:17¾.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, November 1.—About 2,000 people witnessed the racing today.

First race, six furlongs, Rot d'Or won, Renounce second, St. Albans third. Time 1:17¾.

Second race, seven furlongs, Wild Boy won, Comet second, Kensington third. Time 1:32.

Third race, seven furlongs, Penalty won, Nichols second. Time 1:31. No other starters.

Fourth race, mile and a furlong, Hector won, Stredeway second, Edmack third. Time 1:56¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Nellie Hagan won, Monita Hardy second, Sunlight third. Time 1:02¾.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall papers and window shades, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. 1

DR. NICOLSON has removed his office from the Constitution building to Trader's Bank building on Decatur street. 1w

JAMES M. COCHRAN, formerly with J. M. High, is now engaged with the well known and popular dry goods house of David H. Dougherty & Co. He invites his numerous friends in the city and abroad to call upon him in his new place.

M. C. CUNNINGHAM, of Savannah, is at the Kimball.

ATTORNEY GENERAL CLIFFORD ANDERSON, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

HON. POPE BARROW, of Athens, is visiting Captain Harry Jackson.

MESSRS. D. G. AND M. A. PURSE, of Savannah, are at the Kimball.

HON. M. P. REESE, of Washington, is at the Kimball.

Bradycrotine will cure headache in ten minutes. Try it.

EDDLEMAN TALKS.

HE IS IN CONYERS AND WILL COME TO ATLANTA.

He Denies Any Wrong on the Part of Jurors and Witnesses—Albritton Takes It Uneasily—Fleming Writes a Card.

"Going back? Of course I'm going back."

The speaker crossed his crippled leg over the sound one and nodded his head by way of emphasis to the statement.

"Yes, sir," he repeated, "and I think that the best people of Atlanta disapprove of all this hurrah and excitement."

The speaker was George H. Eddleman.

He is now quartered with his wife and son Wallace, at the home of Rev. C. C. Whitè, about three miles from Conyers. He was found their yesterday afternoon by a CONSTITUTION correspondent and to him Eddleman made the statement quoted.

"What about spending money to get a verdict?"

"Not a dollar was spent on that jury, or on the witnesses. All that talk is outrageous slander. I never knew but one man on the jury. I had been introduced to one other man but the acquaintance was slight, and to the rest of the jury I was an absolute stranger. I notice that in THE CONSTITUTION of this morning, Fleming, the blind bigamist, that occupied the cell with me while I was in jail in Atlanta, is quoted as saying that I told him that I had the jury fixed. I never said that and I don't believe Fleming said it."

"And you are going back to Atlanta?"

"In a few days—just as soon as I can rest up."

A Statement.

The following statement was furnished yesterday by Fleming. The old man requested that it be published over his own name:

"I'm going away before long," he said, "and I want everything cleared up before I go."

"What was your sentence—four years or five?"

"I really don't know," said Fleming. "I didn't hear the judge when he read it out."

"You mean to say you do not know how many years you have to serve?"

"No, I don't know how many. I really do not."

All of which goes to show that the blind bigamist don't tell the truth all the time. The statement is given for what it is worth:

"Samuel Fleming, the blind bigamist; as they call him, says: I have happened to room with George Eddleman ever since he has been in jail. If there is any person in jail that G. E. would confide in, it would be myself. He never told me he had the jury fixed; neither did he ever say to me that he expected to be acquitted. I never told any one that George Eddleman said he had the jury fixed, and I herewith deny the statement printed in this morning's CONSTITUTION, and wish it corrected at once.

"SAMUEL FLEMING."

Albritton in Jail.

I. S. Albritton, the juryman from Oak Grove, spends his spare time now, and all his time, in George Eddleman's cell.

He can't help it.

Fleming, the blind bigamist, shares the cell with him.

"It takes me some time to get acquainted, you know," said Fleming, "and I really don't know much about Albritton."

Albritton himself was called to the door of the cell.

"Who wants to see me?" he asked Jailer Seab Ozburn.

"A reporter—"

"Well, Mr. Ozburn, I don't want to see any reporters. I've made my statement, and its all I can say."

"Well, what about—"

"I don't mean to be impolite, sir, and I don't want to talk to you. I wish to God the papers would just let it alone. They have ruined me already."

And the distinguished juror disappeared as abruptly as if the earth had swallowed him up.

Albritton is greatly troubled about the matter.

"He honestly thought he was going to be lynched," said one of the men in the jail office. "I never saw a fellow so scared up. He stayed awake all night long and begged us to keep a lookout and not let anybody get into the jail."

About Those Witnesses.

All sorts of rumors are afloat in regard to the pending investigation before the grand jury of the alleged subornation of the two witnesses, Heflin and McCord.

A large number of witnesses have been summoned to appear before the grand jury Saturday.

One of them is Mr. Horace Owens. His testimony before the grand jury, according to a statement made by him yesterday, will be substantially as follows:

"Some time before the trial of Eddleman I was at the National hotel one day, when a friend remarked to me:

"'If you'll go there to that window, Owens, and listen awhile you'll get on to something.'

"His manner impressed me, and I did as he directed. I moved close to a window in which there was a broken pane, and on the other side of which I could see and hear this Detective Hildebrand in conversation with Heflin and McCord. I heard him unfold the whole thing to them. He said that if they would swear to that story about Gresham having a knife they would be paid $250 each. He told them they needn't be scared about it, that the money would be paid. Heflin said:

"'But suppose they go to work and prove that we were not there?'

"'You needn't be afraid of that,' said Hildebrand, 'there'll be too much excitement for anything of that kind.'

"They agreed to swear that Gresham had a knife. At that time Heflin was pretty seedy in his general appearance, but soon after that he came out in a new suit."

A Metropolitan street railway man said yesterday:

"I have seen a deed, signed by George Eddleman, conveying to this man McCord his home place. The deed is dated some time before the trial. McCord had the deed in his own hands when I saw it."

THE BABES IN THE WOODS.

A Hunter Finds Two Infants—A Desperate Fight—An Absconding Clerk.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 1.—[Special.] Near Barry, Walker county, yesterday a young farmer named Hudson, while hunting in the woods, found two infants, one white, the other colored. They were evidently a week or ten days old and were almost famished when found. Hudson took the infants and placed them in the care of a colored woman and notified the authorities. The officers are making a diligent search for the inhuman parents.

At North Birmingham, about 9 o'clock tonight, Henry Brown, colored, shot and fatally wounded D. Johnson, white. Both men were employed as laborers at north Birmingham and they quarreled about some trivial matter and engaged in a fight. Johnson was getting the best of it, when the negro drew a pistol and shot him through the body. Brown escaped, but a half dozen officers are searching for him.

L. C. Stockton, confidential clerk and bookkeeper at H. A. McCallough's bucket shop, has disappeared with $535 of his employer's money. He was last seen Sunday night, but his shortage was not discovered until today. Stockton is a young man and came here from Nashville about one year ago. He is of excellent family and has always borne a good reputation.

The Parnell Case in Edinburg.

EDINBURG, November 1.—The case of Parnell against the London Times, for libel, was again heard in the court of sessions today. The counsel discussed the question of the relevancy of the action brought by Mr. Parnell, the defendants contending that the court had no jurisdiction. The judge reserved his judgement.

The Exhibition Opens.

ATHENS, November 1.—The international exhibition was opened here today with much ceremony by the king in person. His majesty was accompanied by members of the royal family and distinguished guests. The success of the exhibition exceeds expectations.

The rush for Trinity church tonight. Everybody wants to hear the wonderful lecture of Sam Jones on "Neither Wet nor Dry." Be sure of a seat. 8 o'clock.

THE COMMITTEE OF SENENTY

Meets and Discusses the Local Political Situation—A Speaking Tonight

The anti conservative ticket appears to be going to pieces.

The committee of seventy met last night.

Or rather a part of the seventy.

It seems impossible to get that seventy together again.

The meeting was a secret one and was held at No. 3½ Marietta street, and if the "leakage" is to be relied upon anything but pleasant.

The more conservative element of the meeting wanted to dissolve the ticket.

But the more radical members would not.

At the meeting of the committee last Saturday night a resolution written by Hon. J. B. Goodwin was introduced and adopted. It was:

Resolved, That a committee of five, including the chairman of this meeting as chairman, be hereby appointed to ascertain whether it be a fact that the conservative movement and ticket is in the interest of peace to our city and non-agitation of the prohibition question, other or further than as to the city election.

Resolved further, That said committee ascertain whether or not said conservative movement favors any material change in the system of granting liquor licenses or in the scale or price of license.

Resolved further, That in the event of an affirmative answer to the first resolution, and an answer in the negative to the second resolution, satisfactorily made, that we would not favor nominating a ticket by our party.

The meeting last night was primarily to hear from that committee of five.

The committee was present, and submitted its report. The report read:

Whereas, reaffirming our desire for permanent peace and quiet upon the subject of prohibition or anti-prohibition as expressed in the first resolutions passed by this committee and published in the daily papers heretofore, and

Whereas, earnestly desiring that the subject of prohibition or anti-prohibition shall not be agitated in future elections in this community.

Resolved, That the report of our committee on conference be adopted.

Resolved, 2, That this action shall not prejudice the candidacy of any person now before this community for any municipal office for which he is a candidate, but all members of our party shall be left to their own individual choice to select from all the candidates were or who may be hereafter before the public.

Resolved, 3, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city.

The report created quite a discussion.

Some favored its adoption.

Some opposed the resolutions.

Some wanted to change it so as to kill the entire ticket except Mr. Brown.

Let that gentleman make the race alone, was the scheme of those who wanted the ticket killed.

The report was adopted and then the meeting adjourned.

The adoption of the report did not please everybody and soon after the meeting adjourned a part of the party convened and made the following ticket:

The People's Ticket.

For Mayor:
WALTER R. BROWN,
For Alderman:
H. M. BEUTELL.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—W. M. CURTIS.
Second Ward—J. C. JENKINS.
Third Ward—T. C. COLLIER.
Fourth Ward—W. D. SMITH.
Fifth Ward—D. P. MORRIS.
Sixth Ward—J. A. LE SEUERE.

At the bottom of the ticket was written:

The above ticket will be voted for at the election to be held December 5th, 1888.

Whether the new ticket will make any more headway than its predecessors, remains to be seen.

Mr. McGuirk, who was on the ticket before, has written a card. The card is like everything that gentleman does. It is good, and reads:

TO THE CONSTITUTION: Reports having come to my knowledge that my employers are charged with having demanded that I reconsider the nomination tendered me by the committee of seventy, to all such reports I state most positively there is no truth. I am not the kind of man to be dictated to by employer or any one else as to the course I should pursue, and I am pleased to state that my employers are not the kind of men that would attempt such a procedure, and I am satisfied that to any reasonable person my letter of reconsideration is sufficient.

J. M. MCGUIRK.

Tonight there will be a mass meeting in the first ward at Schell's hall, on west Peters street. Mr. Brown will again "tell it," as the circulars say.

The conservative ticket is moving along in the fight to. It is

The Conservative Ticket.

Mayor—J. T. GLENN.
Alderman—W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
First Ward—JOSEPH HIRSCH.
Second Ward—J. J. MEADOR.
Third Ward—A. S. ROBBINS.
Fourth Ward—J. S. MCLENDON.
Fifth Ward—ANTON L. KONTZ.
Sixth Ward—HUGH T. INMAN.

Jacksonville and Florida Refugees.

The Central Railroad of Georgia will extend return tickets held to all points in Florida until December 31st, and are now running daily a through Pullman sleeping car and coach to Waycross, making close connection with Savannah, Florida and Western with through coach to Sanford via Jacksonville and Palatka, connecting with Florida Southern railroad for all points south on Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West and South Florida railroad, also via Live Oak and Florida Railroad and Navigation company for all points south and west. This train leaves Atlanta (union) depot at 7:15 p. m. via Macon, Albany to Waycross. Be sure your tickets read via Central Railroad of Georgia, avoiding omnibus transfers in Atlanta, being the only line going to Florida that leaves union depot after arrival of all trains. For further information, sleeping car reservation, call on or write to

W. H. LUCAS,
Florida, Passenger Agent,
11 Kimball House, Atlantn, Ga.
SAM B. WEBB, T. P. A.
D. W. APPLER, G. A.,
11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga
E. T. CHARLTON, G. P. A.,
Savannah, Ga.

1m5prm

REAL ESTATE.

LOANS

LARGE LOANS NEGOTIATED BY

Thos. H. Willingham & Son

4 E. ALABAMA STREET.

A NEW LAW FIRM.

Messrs. L. Z. Rosser and E. V. Carter Form a Copartnership—A Strong One.

Messrs L. Z. Rosser and E. V. Carter have formed a partnership for the practice of law. All who know these young attorneys, are aware of their ability before the courts. Mr. Rosser has steadily made his way up the hill till he is now recognized as the equal of any of his profession in Atlanta. His quick perception, fine ability and great energy have made him a name that the younger men of the profession should look upon with admiration.

As to Mr. Carter, he is the equal of any lawyer of his age in the state. His keen insight, sound judgment and thoroughness places him at once in the front rank. He is a young man of strict integrity and carries considerable influence with him into his new partnership.

These two young gentlemen commencing together constitute one of the strongest law firms in the city and one that will reflect honor and credit upon the profession. A case in their hands will be well attended to. They will occupy the elegant office, 12½ Alabama street, over the Merchants' bank,

ABOUT THE STATEHOUSE.

The comptroller yesterday received $1,000 of taxes from Dooly county, and $7,769 from Chatham. Comptroller Wright says taxes are coming in slower than he has ever known them.

Representative H. L. Johnson, of Campbell, and E. W. Allred, of Pickens, were at the capitol yesterday.

W. T. Copeland, of LaFayette, and C. G. Jones, of Cedartown, both candidates for solicitor general in the Rome circuit, were at the capitol yesterday.

Alex Jones, of Thomasville, candidate for solicitor general of the southern circuit, and George Brown, of Canton, candidate for same in Blue Ridge circuit, are here.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

ART GOODS, ETC.



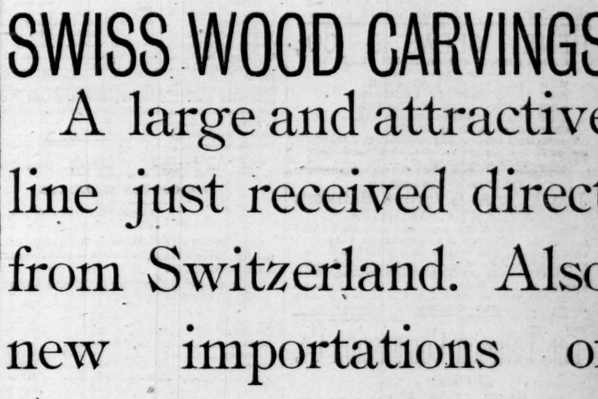
SWISS WOOD CARVINGS

A large and attractive line just received direct from Switzerland. Also new importations of Fancy Goods and Bronzes.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

JEWELERS,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.



BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TELEPHONE 177. may1

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .....6 :0 a m	*No. 12—for Rome. Cincinnati. Nashville, and Memphis 12 :0 p m
*No.13—from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati....2 :0 pm	*No. 14—for Rome. Nashville, ...s and ....6 40 a m
*No. 1—from Cincinnati, and Nashville...12 :0 a m	*No. 11—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville .....12 35 a m
*No. 16—from Savannah Brunswick and Jacksonville ....9 :0 pm	*No. 15, for Macon.8 00 am
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points ....7 30 am	No. 16, for Knoxville, Asheville and Chattanooga ......? 05 pm
*No. 12—from Macon ....12 05 n'n	*No. 1—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ......2 5 p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

*No. 3-Fast express—From Waycross, Albany, Savannah and Macon, ...6 40 a m	*No. 2—For Macon, Savannah, Eufaula and Albany.........6 50 a m
No. 15—Accommodation from Griffin.........7 25 a m	*No 11—For Macon, ...9 10 a m
‡No. 17—Special Sunday accommodation from Griffin.........7 35 a m	*No. 12—For Macon and Columbus, Albany and Eufaula, 2 15 p m
*No. 11—From Macon, ...9 58 a m	‡No. 18—Special Sunday accommodation for Griffin.........3 00 pm
No. 19—Accommodation from Hapeville, 1 40 p m	*No 4—Fast express for Savannah, Albany, Waycross and Brunswick ....7 15 p m
*No. 1—Through express from Savannah and Macon.........5 40 p m	No. 20—Accommodation for Hapeville, 12 01 p m
*No. 13—From Eufaula, Albany and Macon, 9 09 p m	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*.....6 32 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 am
" Marietta.......8 35 a m	To Marietta..........11 4 am
" Rome.......11 05 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 35 p m
" Chat'ga*......1 45 p m	To Rome.........3 45 pm
" Marietta......2 58 p m	To Marietta.........4 40 pm
" Chat'ga*......6 3? pm	To Chattanooga*..5 55 p m
" Chat'ga*....11 18 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*...6 ?0 a m	To Selma...........1 55 p m
" West Point 10 ?0 a m	To West Point....4 0? p m
" Selma.......6 00 p m	To Montgom'ry*10 00 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*....6 ?0 a m	To Augusta*.........8 00 a m
" Covington*.7 55 a m	To Decatur..........8 55 a m
" Decatur.....10 15 a m	To Clarkston.......12 10 p m
" Augusta*.....1 00 p m	To Augusta*.........2 45 pm
" Clarkston....2 20 p m	To Covington........6 20 pm
" Augusta*.....5 45 p m	To Augusta*.........11 15 pm
" Decatur......4 45 p m	To Decatur..........3 45 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula........8 00 am	*To Washington .7 10 am
*From Wash'g'n..11 00 am	To Athens.........4 30 pm
*From Wash'g'n...9 40 pm	*To Washington ..6 15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville. 6 40 a m	To Birming'm*...1 05 pm
From Tallapoosa..9 50 a m	To Tallapoosa......5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm ..5 32 p m	*To Starkville.....11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta........12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston.......1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur.......12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur.........1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston.....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta..........2 20 p m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley, 3 00 p m and 8 40 p m	To Fort Valley, 7 15 a m and 4 00 p m

*Daily—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

For Sale---Bonds and Stocks.

Six (6) ground leases of the Kimball House Co. running 99 years from 1883, each lease paying $50 per month free from all taxes.

$9,000.00 Kimball House Co. first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, interest payable semi-annually.

$3,600.00 Kimball House Co. preferred stock, guaranteed five per cent.

Sealed bids are invited for the whole or any part of the above until November 15th, 1888.

Terms cash. Privilege reserved to accept or reject any bids.

Direct to THOMAS M CLARKE and JOS. THOMPSON, Exec'rs.
fin col til 15

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS, 13 & 15 BROAD ST., N. Y.

—MEMBERS OF THE—
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Transactions made at any of the above Exchanges and carried on margin for customers when desired. Interest allowed on deposit accounts.

CAPITAL $100,000.00.

Jno. H. & A. L. James, Bankers

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Receive deposits, buy and sell exchange, lend money, pay at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on time deposits. This is more than other banks pay; we can afford it because our expenses are small. This is a family bank with $100,000 capital. Property No. 16, 18, 20 Whitehall and 2 to 10 Alabama streets, are assets of this bank and make it very strong. We want new customers. Open 8 to 4.

The Tolleson Commission Co.

BROKERS IN

STOCKS AND BONDS

W. H. Patterson,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 South Pryor Street.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH NEW GEORGIA 4½ per cent bonds in exchange for 6's, due 1st of January next, on reasonable terms, or to sell the former and buy the latter for cash.

All other investment securities bought and sold. Money to loan on real estate mortgages. Low rates and no delay.

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER

JONES AND FULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

36 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

$35,000 to loan, at once, in whole or part. on Atlanta Real Estate.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,

$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—TRANSACTED—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct 15 tf

Humphreys Castleman

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

CONTROL OF RAILROAD

Desired.

PARTIES OWNING A COMPLETE RAILROAD, or one nearly completed, which has been for sometime successively running, the stock of which is desired to be placed upon the New York market, can communicate with an operator of experience, good standing and means, who would undertake the placing of the stock on the New York market, by addressing as below. It is desired to negotiate only with parties owning a complete road, or one nearly so. The road should be at least one hundred (100 miles in length, and the parties should control nearly the entire stock. Address FINANCIER, Box 1585, N. Y. City, fri sun tues finac col

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 1, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	107½	109	Ga. 6s, 1910	110	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	100	102	Ga. 6s, 1922	112	—
Ga. 7s, gold	104	105	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, 1896	113	—	C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. 1st	117	119
Savannah 5s	103	105	A. & C. inc	101	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	123½	—	W. of A. 1st	100	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	106	—	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	—	Ga. Pac. 1st	106	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115	Ga. Pac. 2d	40	45
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113	Am'cus, Prest. &L'mkn 1st 7s	104	107
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	100	—	Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	92	94
Atlanta 4½s	99	101	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	110	112	Georgia	199	—
Macon 6s	110	114	At. & Char	80	—
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	122	124
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	15
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—	Central	118	—
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central deb	99	101
B'k State Ga	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Gate City Nat	142	—	A. & W. Pt	105	107
Capital City	97	100	do. deb	101	102
RAILROAD BONDS.			C., C. & A.	20	20
Ga. 6s. 1897	105	107			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 1.—The stock market today was the dullest for some time, but in the absence of any pressure to sell prices took their natural course, and the result was a firm market from the opening to the close. The holiday in London had much to do with the decrease in the amount of business, but there was great indisposition to operate pending the election, which is fast becoming the principal subject of conversation upon the street, and even traders did next to nothing. There was considerable animation in a few stocks, however, and they generally showed the most strength and closed with material gains over last evening's prices. Missouri Pacific was again conspicuous for strength, and as the advance was aided by reports that rates in that section were being rapidly restored and an era of good feeling between the roads is being inaugurated. Reading was the leading feature of the day, and the late assertions about the non-payment of interest upon incomes had less effect, while reports from Philadelphia that the road would show a large surplus over the interest charges gave it a buoyant tone at times. Its strength was imparted to other coalers later in the day and they all moved up handsomely, especially Jersey Central. New England occupied a very subordinate position in the market until late, when it became more active and advanced sharply with the rest. Of the remainder there was little to say except that Union Pacific was quiet but firm, and in the unlisted department Cotton Oil was very active and decidedly strong, and San Francisco, among the specialties, also moved up rapidly on small business. The close was quiet but firm at the highest prices of the day. Sales reached 128,000 shares. The active list is invariably higher this evening, and San Francisco preferred rose 2½ per cent, Missouri Pacific 1¼, Reading and Jersey Central each 1¼, New England 1 and others fractional amounts.

Exchange dull but steady at 485@488¾. Money easy at 2@3. Subtreasury balances: Coin $156,920,000; currency, $15,320,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 127¼; 4½s 108⅝. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104½	N. O. Pac. 1st	94
do. Class B 5s	109	N. Y. Central	109⅛
Ga. 7s mortgage	103½	Norfolk & W'n pre	51⅞
N. C. 6s	119	Northern Pacific	26⅛
do. 4s	92	do. preferred	60⅞
S. C. con. Brown	106½	Pacific Mail	36⅛
Tenn. settlement 3s	70½	Reading	50⅛
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	15⅛
Virginia consols	35	Richmond & Dan	
Chesap'ke & Ohio	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	29¼
Chicago & N. W.	111	Rock Island	107¼
do. preferred	143	St. Paul	67⅛
Del. & Lack	13?½	do. preferred	107
Erie	28⅞	Texas Pacific	24⅛
East Tenn., new	10	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33½
Lake Shore	103¾	Union Pacific	65⅛
L. & N.	60	N. J. Central	99½
Memphis & Char	56	Missouri Pacific	76⅞
Mobile & Ohio	9	Western Union	85⅛
N. & C.	82	Cotton oil trust cert	51⅝

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 1, 1888.

Consolidated net receipts today 36,623 bales; exports to Great Britain 41,032; to France —; to continent 6,888; stock 574,873.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
November	9.38@ 9.41	9.45@ 9.45
December	9.52@.....	9.56@ 9.57
January	9.64@.....	9.68@ 9.69
February	9.74@ 9.75	9.78@ 9.79
March	9.84@.....	9.88@ 9.89
April	9.92@.....	9.98@ 9.99
May	10.03@.....	10.07@10.08
June	10.10@.....	10.15@10.16
July	10.18@10.20	10.23@10.24
August	10.22@10.24	10.28@10.29

Closed firm; sales 67,400 bales.
Local—Market firm; middling 9⅛c.
The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	257
Air-line Railroad	218
Georgia Railroad	174
Central Railroad	45
Western and Atlantic Railroad	36
West Point Railroad	51
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	24
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—
A. and F	27
Total	832
Receipts previously	29,271
Total	30,103
Stock September 1	459
Grand total	30,562

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	561
Shipped previously	18,052
Taken by local spinners	1,550
Total	20,163
Stock on hand	10,399

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	1832
Same time last year	1,456
Showing a decrease of	624
Receipts since September 1	30,103
Same time last year	55,428
Showing a decrease of	25,325

Henry Clews & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, November 1.—[Special.]—The market opened with a fair demand for long and short account at last night's prices. Later the receipts began to appear rather light, which stimulated the bulls, and prices advanced four points. Then the market paused temporarily, as there seemed to be more sellers than buyers. However, this was of short duration. Liverpool closed steady and partially higher on the distant months. On this our market revived and continued firm until the close, recording an advance of about five points above yesterday. There has been a large arbitrage business with New Orleans, buying here and selling there. Private advices say that Manchester is in a good condition. We rather expect higher prices tomorrow. Receipts for today 33,000, against 41,000 last year. Receipts at the ports are 1,460,934, against 1,875,819 last year. Exports to date 754,821, against 1,035,239 last year. Spots quiet, steady and unchanged. JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: The market today throughout has shown a steadier tone, the closing being quoted firm at the highest price of the day. Exceedingly light receipts at southern ports been the main stimulus upon prices. Foreign demand for cotton continues good, especially for better grades, and easier freights are to be expected in consequence of increased tonnage now offering. The movement of cotton toward New York continues light and the stock of desirable cotton here is small, as foreign markets are so far above comparing with New York prices, that there is no margin of profit in shipping to this market.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet with fair inquiry; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5¾; sales 10,000, speculation export 1,000; receipts 10,000; American 7,700; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 5 28-64; November and December delivery 5 23-64, December and January delivery 5 22-64; January and February delivery 5 22-64; February and March delivery 5 22-64; March and April delivery 5 23-64; April and May delivery 5 25-64; May and June delivery 5 29-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,600 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 5 28-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 23-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 21-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5 21-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 22-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 22-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 26-64, buyers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, November 1—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 5 28-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 23-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 21-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 21-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 22-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 23-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 25-64, value; May and June delivery 5 28-64, value; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, November 1—Cotton quiet; sales 167 bales, middling uplands 9 13-16; middling Orleans 9 15-16; net receipts 245; gross 7,017; stock —.

GALVESTON, November 1—Cotton easy; middling 9 15-16; net receipts 5,473 bales; gross 5,473; sales 927; stock 81,818; exports to Great Britain 430.

NORFOLK, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 5,021 bales; gross 5,071; stock 34,403; sales 2,906; exports to Great Britain 11,205.

BALTIMORE, November 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 167 bales; gross 3,451; sales —; stock 7,159; exports to Great Britain 4,296; to continent 2,255; coastwise 925.

BOSTON, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞@10; net receipts 360 bales; gross 687; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 1,885 bales; gross 1,885; sales none; stock 23,040.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 10¼; net receipts 413 bales; gross 413; sales none; stock 5,395.

SAVANNAH, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 9 15-16; net receipts 8,335 bales; gross 8,335; sales 1,650; stock 91,563; exports to Great Britain 1,320; to continent 1,956.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 4,725 bales; gross 4,849; sales 6,000; stock 126,006; exports to Great Britain 7,248; coastwise 4,301.

MOBILE, November 1—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; net receipts 861 bales; gross 861; sales 500; stock 16,061; exports coastwise 489.

MEMPHIS, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; net receipts 6,318 bales; shipments 4,253; sales 4,600; stock 66,228.

AUGUSTA, November 1—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9½; net receipts 2,358 bales; shipments 1,503; sales none; stock 13,793.

CHARLESTON, November 1—Cotton steady; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 3,937 bales; gross 3,937; sales 1,800; stock 55,426; exports coastwise 3,251.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, November 1.—Wheat ruled heavy and lower today, with more of a disposition to realize. The early action created fear that some long wheat was coming on the market, and besides the general news, was perhaps a little more bearish, though this did not in itself signify a lower market. About 500,000 bushels of wheat were delivered on November contracts. Dullness in flour is also having some effect, and the talk of wheat being brought from New Orleans to St. Louis, and the almost total absence of export movement from seaboard were the reasons given for heavy feeling. Receipts, too, are increasing some, and the predicted falling off in receipts does not materialize, and instead arrivals show some increase. Altogether, influences were not favorable to bull interest and may have increased desire to sell. A considerable selling was credited to northwest, especially toward the close. Opening prices were about ⅛@⅜c lower, and declined for May to a point 2½c below yesterday's closing figures, then rallied ⅜c, but renewed selling, and the heavy market elsewhere effected a further decline of 2¼c, and closed about 4¼c lower than yesterday. The stock of contract wheat at the principal points of accumulation is 56 per cent against 76 per cent a year ago.

Corn was quiet most of the session, though at times trading was quite active. The feeling prevailing was easy in near futures, while more deferred deliveries exhibited considerable strength. The opening sales were a shade better than the closing prices of yesterday, and the volume of business was fair and fluctuations were frequent, the market closing 1½c lower for November, and ⅜@½c higher in other futures. Deliveries on November contracts were reported as not being large, receivers sending out moderate quantities, most of which went to a large local holder.

In oats, aside from a fair trade in May delivery, the speculative market exhibited little life, at the same time a steady market was quotable, as values were not subject to any material change.

Mess pork was moderately active at irregular prices, with interest centered in January delivery. The opening sales were made at 30@35c advance, but later in the day the feeling was easier, and prices settled back 20@25c, and closed quiet.

Lard was moderately active and early advanced 2½@5c, but later the feeling was easier and prices declined 10@12½c, closing quiet.

Short ribs ruled 5@7½c higher early in the day, closing with advance lost.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
November	116¾	117⅛	113½
December	119¼	119⅝	115
January	117	117¼	113
CORN—			
November	40¼	40⅜	38⅞
December	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛
January	37⅛	37¾	37⅛
OATS—			
November	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
December	24⅞		24⅞
PORK—			
November	14 65	14 65	14 45
January	14 92½	14 95	14 72½
LARD—			
November	8 25	8 25	8 12½
December	8 20	8 22½	8 10
SHORT RIBS—			
November	—	7 55	7 50
January	7 50	7 55	7 42½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, November 1, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, November 1—Flour, southern weak; common to fair extra $3.65@$4.25; good to choice $4.35@$7.15. Wheat dull; 2⅛@3c lower; options closed heavy 3@3⅛c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red November $1.10½@$1.13⅛, closing $1.10½; December $1.12@$1.15⅛, closing $1.12½; May $1.18¼@1.21¾. Corn unsettled and lower; options ⅛@¼c lower and heavy; No. 2 November 47⅛@48¼, closing 47⅛; December 48⅛@49⅝, closing 48¼; May 47⅝@48⅜. Oats spot weak; options ⅛c lower; No. 2 November 30; December 31@31½, closing 31; No. 2 spot 30@30½; mixed western 28@31½. Hops quiet and steady; state 23@28.

ATLANTA, November 1—Flour—Best patent $6.50 extra fancy $6.25; fancy $6.00; extra family $5.75; choice family $5.25; family $5.25; extra $4.75. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.15; Georgia red $1.00. Bran—Large sacks $1.10; small $1.10. Corn Meal—Plain 65c; bolted 65c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.00. Corn—Choice white 67c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66c; No. 2 mixed 65c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

BALTIMORE, November 1—Flour firm and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.30@$3.85; extra $4.10@$4.75; family $5.10@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.45@$4.75; extra $4.10@$4.50; Rio brands $5.75@$6.00. Wheat, southern quiet but firm; Fultz $1.10@$1.16; longberry $1.11@$1.16; western irregular; No. 2 winter red spot and October $1.09@$1.09¼. Corn, southern quiet; white 50@52; yellow 50@52.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Flour dull; XX family $3.90@$4.00; patents $5.75@$5.95. Wheat opened firm and closed 3⅛c below yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, $1.11@$1.11¼; December $1.11⅜@1.11¾; May $1.15¼@1.18⅛, closing $1.15⅛. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, cash, 37¾; November 35⅝, closing 35⅞; December 33⅛. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 22⅛; year 22⅞; May 28⅛.

CHICAGO, November 1—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet; patents $6.75@$7.00; winter $5.50@$5.75. No. 2 spring wheat $1.13@$1.13⅛; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red $1.13@$1.13⅛. No. 2 corn 38¼@38⅞. No. 2 oats 24¼.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Flour in light demand family $4.50@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$5.50. Wheat easier; No. 2 red $1.09. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 44⅛. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 26¼.

LOUISVILLE, November 1—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red $1.07; new No. 2 longberry —. Corn, No. 2 mixed 46¼; do. white 48. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 26¼.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, November 1—Coffee, choice 18¾; prime 18¼c; good 18¼; fair 17¾; low grade 15½. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8⅛c; standard A 8⅛c; extra C 7⅝c; yellow extra C 6⅞c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 60c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ℔ gross $1.15; ℔ 200 $2.00; ℔ 3.50; ℔ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1—Coffee easy; Rio cargoes common to prime 14@17½. Sugar lower; Louisiana open kettle choice 4⅞; prime 5; fully fair 4⅞; good common 5⅛; centrifugals, plantation granulated 7 1-16; choice white 5⅝@...; off white 6 13-16@6; choice yellow clarified 6⅛; prime do. 5 1-16@6; off do. 5⅞@6 5-16. Molasses easier; open kettle fancy 43; choice 33@35; strictly prime 39@40; good prime 34@35; prime 30@32; common 25; good fair 37@39; fair 17@20; common to good common 15@17; centrifugals prime 26; prime to good prime 16; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 10@15. Louisiana syrup 24@33. Rice in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3⅞@5⅛.

NEW YORK, November 1—Coffee, options closed firm 10@20 points up; November 13.20@13.40; December 13.05@13.25; May 12.95@13.10; spot Rio dull, fair cargoes 15¾. Sugar steady; centrifugal 96-test 6; fair to good refining 5; refined lower and steady; C 6⅜; extra C 6¼; white extra C 6⅜@6 13-16; yellow C 6⅛@6⅛; off A 6⅛@6⅞; mould A 7⅛; standard A 7; confectioners A 7⅝; cut loaf 8⅛; crushed 8⅛; powdered 7¾; granulated 7⅛; cubes 7¾. Molasses nominal; 50-test 23. Rice quiet; domestic 4¼@6¼; foreign 4⅜@4⅝.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Provisions quiet. Pork $15.00. Lard, prime steam 8.00. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 8.25; long clear 7.50; clear ribs 7.87½; short clear 8.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.25; long clear 8.75@9.00; clear ribs 8.87½@9.00; short clear 9.12½@9.25; hams 11@13½.

LOUISVILLE, November 1—Provisions slow. Bacon, clear rib sides 10.50; shoulders 7.50; Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9¾; clear sides 9½; shoulders 6½. Mess pork $15.00. Hams, sugar-cured 12½@13¼. Lard, choice leaf 11½.

NEW YORK, November 1—Pork strong; mess $16.00@$16.50. Middles dull; short clear 8¾. Lard lower but dull; western steam 8.00@8.62½; city steam 8.00; refined inactive; November 8.44 asked; December 8.4 asked.

CHICAGO, November 1—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork $11.60. Lard 8.12½. Short ribs loose 7.45@7.50. Dry salted shoulders boxed 8.00@8.25; short clear sides boxed 8.72½@8.25.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Pork dull at $14.75@$15.00. Lard weak at 8.00@8.05. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 8⅛. Bacon easier; short ribs —; short clear 9½.

ATLANTA, November 1—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 11½. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 12; refined 9¼.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, November 1—Apples—$2.50@$3.50 per bbl. Lemons—$4.00@$3.25. Oranges—$4.00@$4.25. Cocoanuts—5½c. Pineapples—$1.50 ℔ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 7@8c ℔ pound. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—8@9c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, November 1—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains $2@70c. Ames shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ℔ ℔ 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 1—Turpentine steady at 41½; rosin firm; strained 70; good strained 75; tar firm at $1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.30; yellow dip $2.10; virgin $2.10.

NEW YORK, November 1—Rosin dull at $1.00@$1.05; turpentine dull at 44½.

CHARLESTON, November 1—Turpentine quiet at 41½; rosin firm; good strained 75.

SAVANNAH, November 1—Turpentine steady at 41½; rosin firm at 77½@80.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, November 1—Eggs—18@21. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@30c; young chickens large 13@20c. Irish Potatoes — $2.50@2.75. Sweet Potatoes—60@75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00. Cabbage—1½@2c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, November 1—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$150; 15½ to 16 hands $150@$200.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Hogs easier; common and light $4.25@$5.35; packing and butchers $5.10@$5.50.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, November 1—Whisky active and firm at $1.14.

ST. LOUIS, November 1—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, November 1—Whisky $1.20.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, November 1.—Ties—New arrow $1.30; bagging—2 ℔ jute 13¼; 1¾ ℔ 13; 1½ ℔ 12¾.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



USE



"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—In the Superior Court of Said County—The petition of W. S. Hancock, Harry Coggins, W. L. Fenley, J. C. McCordes, W. C. Morris and W. C. Horton respectfully shows that a church has been established in said county, known as the Pleasant Hill Congregational church. Petitioners desire for themselves their associates and successors, to be made a body politic under the corporate name of "Pleasant Hill United Congregational church, of Fulton county." The affairs of said church are to be managed by a board of trustees, in accordance with the rules and customs of the United Congregational church. Petitioners shall constitute the first board of trustees and shall hold their office till their successors shall be elected and qualified according to said rules and customs.

Petitioners desire for themselves and their successors power to sue and be sued, have and to use a common seal and to alter or change the same at pleasure, to enforce good order, to take and hold by gift, grant, or otherwise, and to purchase, hold and convey, both in law and in equity, any interest or estate therein, in any kind of property, real, personal or mixed, not for purposes of trade or profit, but for promoting the general design of the United Congregational church: to borrow money on the property of said Pleasant Hill United Congregational church of Fulton county and to secure the same by such deed of trust or mortgage as may be authorized at a regular meeting of said board of trustees: To make and alter from time to time such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may see fit, not inconsistent with the laws of Georgia or of the United States;

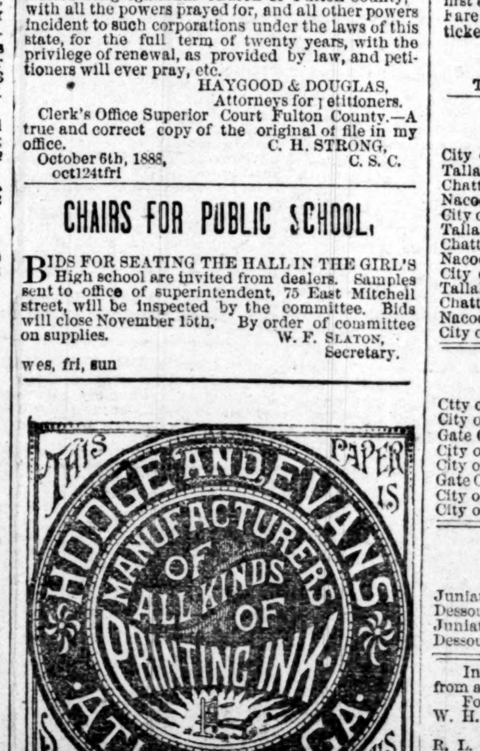
Wherefore, petitioners having complied with the law governing the application for charters, respectfully ask that your honorable court will grant the prayer of petitioners, incorporating "Pleasant Hill United Congregational Church of Fulton County," with all the powers prayed for, and all other powers incident to such corporations under the laws of this state, for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, as provided by law, and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
Attorneys for petitioners.

Clerk's Office Superior Court Fulton County.—A true and correct copy of the original of file in my office.
C. H. STRONG,
October 6th, 1888, C. S. C.
oct124tfri

CHAIRS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

BIDS FOR SEATING THE HALL IN THE GIRL'S High school are invited from dealers. Samples sent to office of superintendent, 75 East Mitchell street, will be inspected by the committee. Bids will close November 15th, By order of committee on supplies.
W. F. SLATON,
Secretary.
wes, fri, sun



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Atlanta, Ga.
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For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

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ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 6th, 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 15 pm	2 15pm	9 10am	†6 15pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville	7 13 am	7 38 pm	2 40pm	9 35am	†6 52pm	*3 25pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 43 pm	4 01pm	10 43am	†8 20pm	*5 00pm	
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	6 15pm	1 00pm			
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	2 05 pm		7 05pm				
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	3 47 pm		4 58am				
Arrive Albany	2 55 pm	4 00 am	12 45am				
Arrive Savannah	5 00 pm	6 15am					
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	6 45 pm	6 45 pm					
Arrive Waycross via Albany		9 15 am					
Arrive Brunswick via Albany		12 50 pm					
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	8 00 am	12 00 n'n					
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany		12 00 n'n					
Arrive Gainesville via Albany		4 10 pm					

For Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10 am	8 20 pm					
Leave Eufaula	11 05 am	1 10pm		11 05 am			
Leave Albany	6 00 am	10 50pm	2 10 am	11 55 am			
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 05 pm						
Leave Macon	1 05 pm	3 10am	6 00 am	5 25 pm			
Leave Griffin	4 01 pm	5 11am	8 20 am	7 20 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	
Leave Hapeville	5 15 pm	6 15am	9 35 am	8 33 pm	* 9 35 am	† 6 47 am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40 pm	6 40am	9 58 am	9 10 pm	* 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

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TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for November as follows:

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.

City of Augusta	Thursday,	November 1
Tallahassee	Saturday,	November 3
Chattahoochee	Tuesday,	November 6
Nacoochee	Thursday,	November 8
City of Augusta	Saturday,	November 10
Tallahassee	Tuesday,	November 13
Chattahoochee	Thursday,	November 15
Nacoochee	Saturday,	November 17
City of Augusta	Tuesday,	November 20
Tallahassee	Thursday,	November 22
Chattahoochee	Saturday,	November 24
Nacoochee	Tuesday,	November 27
City of Augusta	Thursday,	November 29

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Chattahoochee	Friday,	Nov. 2,	4 00 pm
Nacoochee	Sunday,	Nov. 4,	6 30 am
City of Augusta	Tuesday,	Nov. 6,	7 00 pm
Tallahassee	Friday,	Nov. 9,	10 00 am
Chattahoochee	Sunday,	Nov. 11,	12 00 m
Nacoochee	Tuesday,	Nov. 13,	2 00 pm
City of Augusta	Friday,	Nov. 16,	4 30 pm
Tallahassee	Sunday,	Nov. 18,	6 00 am
Chattahoochee	Tuesday,	Nov. 20,	6 00 pm
Nacoochee	Friday,	Nov. 23,	8 30 am
City of Augusta	Sunday,	Nov. 25,	10 00 am
Tallahassee	Tuesday,	Nov. 27,	12 00 pm
Chattahoochee	Friday,	Nov. 30,	3 00 pm

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p m.

City of Savannah	Friday,	November 2
City of Macon	Tuesday,	November 6
Gate City	Saturday,	November 10
City of Savannah	Wednesday,	November 14
City of Macon	Monday,	November 19
Gate City	Thursday,	November 22
City of Savannah	Tuesday,	November 27
City of Macon	Friday,	November 30

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

Gate City	Sunday,	Nov. 4,	6 00 am
City of Savannah	Thursday,	Nov. 8,	9 00 am
City of Macon	Monday	Nov. 12,	1 00 pm
Gate City	Friday,	Nov. 16,	4 30 pm
City of Savannah	Tuesday,	Nov. 20,	7 00 am
City of Macon	Saturday,	Nov. 24,	9 30 am
Gate City	Wednesday,	Nov. 28,	1 00 pm

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Juniata	Saturday,	November 3
Dessoug	Saturday,	November 10
Juniata	Saturday,	November 17
Dessoug	Saturday,	November 24

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Dessoug	Saturday,	Nov. 3,	5 00 am
Juniata	Saturday,	Nov. 10,	11 00 am
Dessoug	Saturday,	Nov. 17,	5 00 am
Juniata	Saturday,	Nov. 24,	9 30 am

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

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D. W. APPLER, General Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
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W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

GEORGE FORBES QUITS.

THE DEPUTY CLERK AND JUDGE STRONG DISAGREE.

The Well Known Forbes Asked to Resign by the Well Known and Popular Strong—The Story.

A new face in the clerk's office.

A familiar face gone.

A change.

The change is none the less an important and significant change, because it was expected, and if rumor says true, prepared for.

Captain George B. Forbes is no longer deputy clerk.

As he has done for six years past, Mr. Forbes took his seat at the desk yesterday morning and began the routine duties of his office.

Presently Judge Strong came in.

There was a significant silence in the office for a few minutes, and then a consultation.

The captain strode off.

In an hour or so Mr. Arnold Broyles was hard at work recording a libel for divorce on docket D.

The change was made and thereby hangs a tale.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19, Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 32 and 34 Gate City Bank Building.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read
PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street. 6m

HENRY JACKSON. TOM COBB JACKSON.
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Railroad, Insurance, Banking and Commercial Law.

Attorneys for Gate City National Bank, Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, West Point Terminal Company, Gate City Gaslight Company, and the Atlanta Home and other insurance companies.

Offices removed to Gate City Bank Building, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, Nos. 62, 63, 64 and 65. Elevator to rooms. Telephone No. 250.

Professional business solicited, to which prompt and careful attention will be given.

HUGH ANGIER,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
Railroad and sanitary work a specialty.
11½ Whitehall St. Room No. 22.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

Walter Gregory. J. A. Hunt.
GREGORY & HUNT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
21½ East Alabama.
Collections a specialty.

ARCHITECTS.

L. B. WHEELER,
ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.
Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cr. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

LAGER BEER.

JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest
JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt

... Moerlein Brewing Co.,
...CINNATI, OHIO.
...0,000 Barrels Yearly.
...TURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF
...ER BEER.

...e Everywhere in Atlanta.

...our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade ...malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a ... contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being abso... invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the ...aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Austra... with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our custom...

...TIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati ... proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the ...CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be ...ewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen ...any climate.

...g, Atlanta Agent.
...DERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

...AILROAD of GEORGIA

...tween Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., ...diate points, or to Savannah, Ga.
ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 6th, 1888.
Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, ...are run on Sunday only.

...Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvester, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

...between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and ...and car between Atlanta and Waycross via Albany on 7.15 p. m. train. ...d Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train. ...g car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

...gent, D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
...t Agent, E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

... Freight and Passenger Line

...LADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL ...N STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ...anagement between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and ...offer the
...tious Freight Line Between These Points
...route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and ... before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire ...annah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. ...Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip ..., good to return until October 31st.

...HT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.
...of this line are appointed to sail for November as follows:

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

...y, November 1	Chattahoochee	Friday, Nov. 2,	4 00 pm
...y, November 3	Nacoochee	Sunday, Nov. 4,	6 30 am
...y, November 6	City of Augusta	Tuesday, Nov. 6,	7 00 am
...y, November 8	Tallahassee	Friday, Nov. 9,	10 00 am
...y, November 10	Chattahoochee	Sunday, Nov. 11,	12 00 m
...y, November 13	Nacoochee	Tuesday, Nov. 13,	2 00 pm
...y, November 15	City of Augusta	Friday, Nov. 16,	4 30 pm
...y, November 17	Tallahassee	Sunday, Nov. 18,	6 00 am
...y, November 20	Chattahoochee	Tuesday, Nov. 20,	6 00 pm
...y, November 22	Nacoochee	Friday, Nov. 23,	8 30 am
...y, November 24	City of Augusta	Sunday, Nov. 25,	10 00 am
...y, November 27	Tallahassee	Tuesday, Nov. 27,	12 00 pm
...y, November 29	Chattahoochee	Friday, Nov. 30,	3 00 pm

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

...y, November 2	Gate City	Sunday, Nov. 4,	6 00 am
...y, November 6	City of Savannah	Thursday, Nov. 8,	9 00 am
...y, November 10	City of Macon	Monday Nov. 12,	1 00 pm
...y, November 14	Gate City	Friday, Nov. 16,	4 30 pm
...y, November 19	City of Savannah	Tuesday, Nov. 20,	7 00 am
...y, November 22	City of Macon	Saturday, Nov. 24,	9 30 am
...y, November 30	Gate City	Wednesday, Nov. 28,	1 00 pm

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

...y, November 3	Dessoug	Saturday, Nov. 3,	5 00 am
...y, November 10	Juniata	Saturday, Nov. 10,	11 00 am
...y, November 17	Dessoug	Saturday, Nov. 17,	5 00 am
...y, November 24	Juniata	Saturday, Nov. 24,	9 30 am

...'and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line ...lling from each port every five days. ...c., apply to
RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents, Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent, 13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co., Savannah, Ga.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
...F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

GEORGE FORBES QUITS.

THE DEPUTY CLERK AND JUDGE STRONG DISAGREE.

The Well Known Forbes Asked to Resign by the Well Known and Popolar Strong—The Story.

A new face in the clerk's office.

A familiar face gone.

A change.

The change is none the less an important and significant change, because it was expected, and if rumor says true, prepared for.

Captain George B. Forbes is no longer deputy clerk.

As he has done for six years past, Mr. Forbes took his seat at the desk yesterday morning and began the routine duties of his office.

Presently Judge Strong came in.

There was a significant silence in the office for a few minutes, and then a consultation.

The captain strode off.

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THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Thursday, the 29th of November, Set Aside as a Day of Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Constant thanksgiving and gratitude are due from the American people to Almighty God for His goodness and mercy, which have followed them since the day He made them a nation and vouchsafed to them a free government. With loving kindness He has constantly led us in the way of propriety and greatness. He has not visited with swift punishment our shortcoming, but with a gracious care He has warned us of our dependence upon his forbearance, and has taught us that obedience to His holy law is the price of a continuance of His precious gifts. In acknowledgement of all that God has done for us as a nation, and to the end that on an appointed day the united prayers of a grateful county may reach the throne of grace; I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, instant, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed throughout the land. On that day let all our people suspend their ordinary work and occupations, and in their accustomed places of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, render thanks to God for all his mercies, for the abundant harvests which have awarded the toil of the husbandman, during the year that has passed, and for the rich reward that has followed the labors of our people in their shops and their marts of trade and traffic. Let us give thanks for the peace and for the social order and contentment within our borders, and for our advancement in all that adds to national greatness. And mindful of the afflictive dispensation with which a portion of our land has been visited, let us while we humble ourselves before the power of God, acknowledge his mercy in setting the bounds to the deadly march of pestilence, and let our hears be chastened by sympathy with our fellow countrymen who have suffered and who mourn. And as we return thanks for all the blessings, which we have received from the hands of our heavenly father, let us not forget that he has enjoined upon us charity; and on this day of thanksgiving let us generously remember the poor and needy, so that our tribute of praise and gratitude may be acceptable in the sight of the Lord. Done at the city of Washington, on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, and in the years of the independence of the United States, the one-hundred and thirteenth. In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. GROVER CLEVELAND,

By the president.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

WINNEPEG'S RAILROAD WAR.

A Proclamation Calling the Legislature Together to Settle the Trouble.

WINNEPEG, November 1.—The railway situation has become so serious that a proclamation has been issued calling the legislature together for the dispatch of business on November 9. It is not known just how the government proposes to deal with the case. It is understood, however, that the principal object of the meeting is to retaliate upon the Canadian Pacific railroad for its action in the present case. It is believed that the legislature will repeal all taxation exemptions, and pass legislation taxing the company's property in the province to the utmost the law allows. The ground is taken that if the Cananian Pacific wilfully injures the province the government is justified in using similar weapons against it. The decision of Judge Killam yesterday, granting an injunction applied for by the Canadian Pacific, restraining the Red River road from crossing their tracks, has caused widespread indignation, but there is a general desire to act lawfully. Next week the question will come before the supreme court at Ottawa, where there will no doubt be other delays.

From the present appearances, there is but little doubt that the Canadian Pacific will succeed in its efforts to block the construction of the line to Portage La Prairie this fall. Annexation to the United States is suggested as the only true remedy for relief from the Canadian Pacific and its servant, the Dominion government. By the judge's decision yesterday, it is unlawful for any railway to cross the Canadian Pacific at any point between Montreal and the Rocky mountains. Many think the attempt to burn the Canadian Pacific bridge at Headingly, was a ruse by the Canadian Pacific people to create sympathy in their behalf. Attorney-General Martin says he intends to go on with track laying west of the Pembina branch. A quarter of a mile of iron was put down yesterday. Men are carrying rails over the Canadian Pacific track. But slow progress, however, can be made until an engine is allowed to cross. The Canadian Pacific attempted to hinder the operations by running locomotives back and forth.

THE FEVER REPORT.

A Warm Day in Jacksonville Causes an Increase in the Number of Cases.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 1.—Today was the coolest for a week past, but the fever record took another jump, despite it. One year ago yesterday, the mercury went down to forty. Today it reached the lowest point, nearly twenty degrees above that. The season appears unusually warm, compared with other years, but the impatience for frosts has much to do with this, no doubt. There is still a long drag of nearly six weeks ahead before the city will be in a condition at all approximating its normal. Many people are getting tired out, and leaving for recuperation, until the embargo of the refugees shall be withdrawn. Dr. Porter today announced to the executive committee that government guards will be placed at all junctions, and transfee points on the railroads leading to Jacksonville, Baldwin, Live Oak, Waycross, Jesup, etc., and that detectives will be employed to spot any refugees intending to reach the city under false pretenses. The railroad companies have agreed not to sell tickets to Jacksonville for the present. As no one can foretell the end of the epidemic, the prospect is not a little discouraging. Dr. Neal Mitchell reports 56 new cases today (16 whites), two deaths—Mrs. George Wetmore, of Springfield, and James Harrison, of the Middleburg road. Total cases, 4,212; total deaths, 356.

Surprised the Doctor.

DECATUR, Ala., November 1.—In the last twenty-four hours eight new cases have developed. White—George Black, Thomas Cronan, Thomas Cline and William Shubridge. Blacks—John Davis, Nettie Harris, Walter Orr, and Martha Orr. They have all been exposed as nurses and policemen for weeks. I have expected new cases from time to time, but was not prepared for such an explosion as this. [Signed] JEROME COCHRAN, State Health Officer.

An Appeal From Enterprise.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 1.—Mayor Roche received the following telegram this morning:

ENTERPRISE, Fla.—Mayor Roche, Chicago: Twenty-two cases and four deaths from yellow fever to date. Five hundred people are in distress. I am compelled to ask for aid. Can Chicago help us? [Signed] GEORGE L. CARLISLE, Secretary Board of Health.

One Hospital Closed.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Surgeon Porter, at Jacksonville, Fla., telegraphs that he has closed one of the hospitals at Sand Hill, as there no longer exists any necessity for two.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

Occurs in Pittsburg, Killing One Man and Injuring Several Others.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 1.—Shortly before noon today, an explosion of hot metal occurred at the Sable iron works of Zug & Co., on Thirteenth street, killing Workman George Smith, aged twenty-nine years, and seriously burning Joseph Kleen, aged fifty years; his son, aged about thirteen years, and John Zuto, aged twenty-seven years. The elder Klein is so badly injured that he will die. The men were employed in the furnace department, and were engaged in pouring the molten metal into the buggy, when it was accidentally upset, and the hot iron ran into a puddle of water. The terrific explosion followed, demolishing the furnace and a portion of the mill, scattering the metal over the men. George Smith was horribly burned about the head and chest and one arm was torn from his body. He died almost instantly. Others were also frightfully burned, but all will recover except Klein, who is in a very critical condition. The damage to the mill will not exceed $1,000.

A Colored Candidate.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1.—[Special.]—William P. Mobson, colored, of Edgrcomb county has come out as a republican candidate for congress in the second district. He declares that H. P. Cheatham, colored, who is now in the field was not properly nominated. This makes a triangular contest in this district, just as was the case in this district two years ago, F. W. Simmonds being the democratic nominee.

Fire in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 1.—Fire this morning destroyed Moorman's tobacco warehouse, the Dental Chewing Gum factory, Hofferman's sash, blind and door establishment, and Ainslie Bro.'s carriage works, causing a loss of over $50,000, with insurance of $21,000. The burned buildings are on the upper end of Main street.

HE DID THE RIGHT THING.

Irishmen of Moultreville Indorse President Cleveland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 1.—[Special.] A mass meeting of the democrats of Moultreville was held last night, at which the following resolutions anent the Sackville matter were enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That the contest in which we are engaged here is a contest between civilization and barbarism, between honesty and public plunder, between economy and extravagance, between home rule and the dominion of the carpet-bagger and the political adventurer. That in the promptness with which Grover Cleveland resented the uncalled-for interference of the British minister in our domestic affairs we recognize the action of a fearless patriot in whose hands the honor and welfare of the country are safe.

The resolutions were carried with an Irish yell. All the inhabitants of Moultreville are Irishmen, or of Irish descent.

Comment of the Press.

LONDON, November 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the hope that the temper of the democratic wire pullers is now assuaged. Cleveland could do no more without throwing Lord Sackville into jail. What silly business it is all through! The British consolation is, that the folly of President Cleveland eclipses Lord Sackville's indescretion. It is one thing to be tricked into making a slip in private, but it is quite a different thing to plunge headlong into the abyss of folly and ill-temper.

We owe Cleveland thanks for showing us that the silliest man in Washington was not born in England.

The Star, T. P. O'Connor's paper, says that Bayard puts it pretty strong in his presentation to the president of Lord Sackville's case. The Irish voter is so pressing, and the necessity of satisfying him is so urgent, that President Cleveland could not wait until Lord Salisbury took action. Ths president furnishes fresh evidence of the paramount influence of the Irish vote in Anglo-American politics.

The Globe says:

Unhappily for America in one sense, and happily in another, that the character of the ministerial and journalist bluster during an election is comprehended by politicians of a saner sort, better even that among the best informed persons here. It is understood as a portion of the great sham which everybody sees through, but in which, nevertheless, everybody affects to believe. Which ever party scolds England the loudest will win. Lord Salisbury preserved England's dignity by not indulging Mr. Bayard's desire to hurry what is only a piece of election strategy. As far as England is concerned, the matter is over. Our only cause of shame is that those we call cousins are capable of such short sighted folly. Both the leaders chosen, work upon whatever anti-English feeling exists, and bid for it by competition in bluster. If Cleveland is reelected, it will be as the president whose secretary of state sent the British minister his passports, and snapped his fingers in the face of Downing street. It will be a perilous character he will have earned, because it will have to be maintained."

LONDON, November 2—In commenting upon the Sackville-West difficulty, the Chronicle says:

It is a pitying spectable when the chief magistrate of a great country becomes a party to the policy of insolence and bluster for the sake of bidding against a rival political party for the Irish vote.

LONDON, November 2.—The Standard says:

"Ought we to turn our cheek to the smiter, send another ambassador to Washington, or treat Bayard's letter and the Cleveland act with contemptous indifference? We observe a disposition at home to take that line."

Continuing in this blustering strain, the Standard hints that the United States would not have ventured to treat Germany, France or Russia in the same manner. To ask what Palmerston would have done in a similiar case, would be a wast of breath, for in his days, no English embassador would have been exposed to such unsavory treatment. If the matter is left unnoticed, the Standard believes that England may be insulted hereafter with impunity, as it will grow with repeated practice and will eventually lead to an intolerable affront and an open quarrel. Whether Phelps is left or not, some expedient must be discovered to convey to the government and to the people of America our sense of the unfriendliness and unmanliness of their conduct."

The People's Ticket.

For Mayor:
WALTER R. BROWN.
For Alderman:
H. M. BEUTELL.
For Councilmen:
First Ward—W. M. CURTIS.
Second Ward—J. C. JENKINS.
Third Ward—T. C. COLLIER.
Fourth Ward—W. D. SMITH.
Fifth Ward—D. P. MORRIS.
Sixth Ward—J. A. LE SEUERE.

The above ticket will be voted for at the election to be held December 5th, 1888.

TO BUILDERS & ARCHITECTS

We respectfully call the special attention of parties now building, or contemplating the erection of modern dwelling houses, to the



MOST EFFECTIVE, ECONOMICAL and DESIRABLE methods of heating same.

BIBB'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATERS

have been favorably known for upwards of a quarter of a century. They stand in the fire-place, same as an open grate; and with only one fire you can thoroughly heat from one to four additional rooms, thus saving the labor and expense incurred by having a fire in each room. No house should be without them. We also manufacture a full line of

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTELS, COOK AND HEATING STOVES, &c

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The B. C. BIBB STOVE CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Aug7—52t eod

HEALTH IS WEALTH



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 25 d&w 1y

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, November 1, 1888.—Mary A. White has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 21st day of November, 1888, at my office.
2t W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R'Y.
Schedule in effect May 16, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
Leave Marietta	8 50 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton	10 14 a m	6 16 p m
Arrive Jasper	11 29 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive White Path	1 14 p m	....
Arrive Murphy	3 08 p m	....

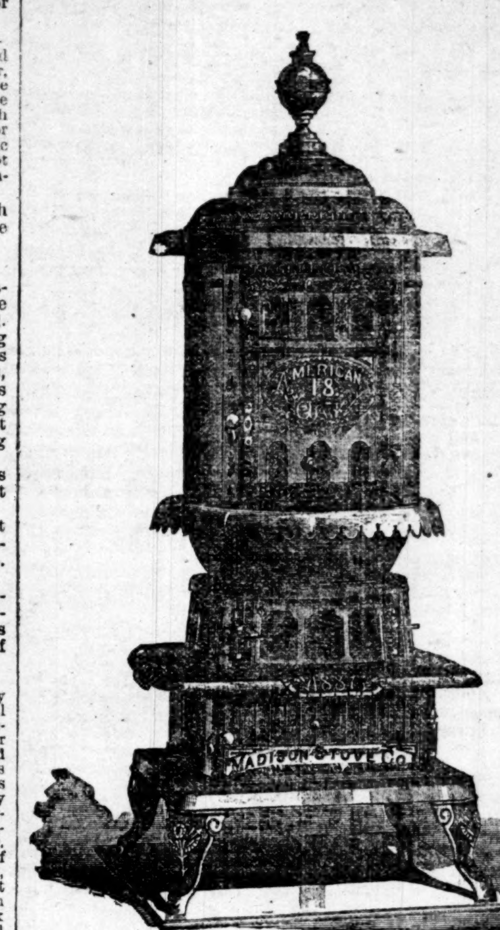
SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	9 55 a m	....
Leave White Path	11 50 a m	....
Leave Jasper	1 42 p m	4 45 a m
Leave Canton	3 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Marietta	4 21 p m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 37 p m	8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
july14-d1m F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

HEATING STOVES FOR EVERYBODY!



SOFT AND HARD COAL, COKE AND WOOD HEATERS

Base Burner and Self-Feeding HEATING STOVES.

Heating Stoves for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and on up to $60.00. The largest assortment ever in the city to select from. Eight car loads of Stoves received. Come early and get your Stove put up. We are prepared to furnish everybody at prices cheaper than ever.

Coal Hods, Coal Vases, Fire Sets, Brass Fenders and Andirons, Mantels, and Tile for Hearths and Facings of the latest patterns. Write for prices.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH
Sanitary Pumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

EXPOSITION.

AUGUSTA NATIONAL EXPOSITION
AUGUSTA, GA.

The Largest and Most Extensive Exposition Ever Held in the South.

Railroad Rates One Cent a Mile

OPENS NOVEMBER 8. CLOSES DECEMBER 16.

The Products of the South Shown to the World.

Largest Building in the South—Nine Hundred and Sixty Feet Long.
200,000 Square Feet. Best Accommodations for Exhibitors and Visitor
Regulation Mile Track—Finest in the South.
3 Acres Covered by Machinery in Motion!
Greatest Attractions Ever Seen in the South!
Exhibits From All Parts of the World

$70,000 in Prizes and Premiums!

$10,000 in Race Purses!
$4,000 to Poultry and Pet Stock!
Woman's Work and Work of Art Admitted Free and in Charge of Woman's Exchange.

LOWEST RATES EVER GIVEN ON ALL RAILROADS.
d 7wks—

C. C. McGEHEE, President. W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier

THE TRADERS' BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.
OPENED FOR BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1888.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and Bankers Respectfully Solicited.

DIRECTORS.
W. A. MOORE, C. C. McGEHEE, E. F. GOULD, P. H. HARRALSON, CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON, HUGH T. INMAN, W. J. VAN DYKE.

INSURANCE.

HONEST INSURANCE.
THE FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
CASH ASSETS OF $750,000.00.

Charges no more for its accident insurance than experience shows is necessary. It gives as favorable a policy as any offered to the public, and one which is free from all specious pretenses. It adjusts losses honestly and promptly. It refers the public with confidence to its older policy-holders for a favorable estimate of its methods in all directions.

To those who choose to pay more insurance than it charges it makes no reproach. To those who choose to buy cheaper insurance it equally makes no reproach. Its rule is

Honest Insurance at Honest Rates
52 Weeks Indemnity.

For death by Accident,	Full face of Policy.
For loss of both eyes,	Full face of Policy.
For loss of both hands,	Full face of Policy.
For loss of both feet,	Full face of Policy.
For loss of one hand and one foot,	Full face of Policy.
For loss of one hand or foot,	⅓ face of Policy.

OFFICERS:
WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President
ROB'T J. HILLAS, Secretary.
W. T. CRENSHAW, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
su tu fri

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

THIS GIVES NOTICE THAT A BILL WILL BE introduced at the coming session of the Georgia legislature with the following caption to wit:

"An act to amend the act approved October 24, 1887, so as to provide for the licensing of assistant engineers and for other purposes."

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

THE LAW PARTNERSHIP OF MYNATT & Carter, is this day dissolved. P. L. Mynatt will occupy offices on the fourth floor of the Traders' Bank building. E. V. Carter will retain the offices over the Merchants' bank formerly occupied by Mynatt & Carter.
P. L. MYNATT,
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 1, 1888. E. V. CARTER.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkytf

Notice of Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF WOLFSHEIMER & CO. HAS been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Carl Wolfsheimer retiring. All liabilities will be paid and all outstanding debts will be collected by Leopold Wolfsheimer, who will continue the business at the old stand, 119 Whitehall street, under the firm name of Leopold Wolfsheimer. 3t

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION.

BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS for mayor, one alderman and six councilmen, will be opened on Wednesday, the 7th day of November next, at the following places, to-wit: One set at the city clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets; one set at number 12 West Alabama street, and one set at number 33 Marietta street. Said books will be kept open, at above mentioned places, every day (Sundays excepted) from eight o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m. from Wednesday the 7th day of November, until Saturday the 1st day of December, and will be closed at 9 o'clock p. m. Saturday December 1st, 1888.
J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.
Saturday October 27, '88.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MEDICAL SOLICITORS WANTED TO OBTAIN subscribers in every business centre in the United States for two notable standard medical journals. To an experienced solicitor an exceptionally high commission will be allowed, and exclusive control of territory will be secured, and a permanent prospective interest insured. Address W. A. Townsend Publishing company, 153 Broadway, Box 3033, New York.

WANTED—TWO BOYS STEADY AND WILling to work. Apply at the Troy Steam Laundry, corner Forsyth and Walton. 2t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK to take charge and manage drug store in Charleston, S. C. Apply "S." Lock Box, No. 65, Charleston, S. C. 4t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK AND A MAN to do housework. Apply at 27 Peachtree. 2t

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED, CHRISTIAN woman who would like to enjoy the winter in Florida with a family of three. Address, "Home in Florida," P. O. References exchanged.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATION WANTED.—YOUNG MAN WISHES office situation as clerk or stenographer. General business experience New York and Chicago. Send references. Address F. E. J., Constitution office. wed & fri

WANTED POSITION—DRUGGIST. EIGHT years experience. In Atlanta or suburban town. Best of references. Do not smoke, chew or drink. H. W. Hoyt, Norwalk, Ohio. 3t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$500 TO LOAN ON GOOD PROPERTY ON long or short time. John S. Candler, attorney-at-law, 32 Wall street.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND upwards, on Atlanta real estate. Abbott & Smith, Constitution building. fri sat sun 3t

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street. tf

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any amount from $1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Alabama street. tf

FIVE YEAR LOANS OF $300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree. 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. tf

PERSONAL.

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO POOL TABLES, ONE IS A combination table. Address Thos. L. Francis, No. 606 Marietta street, Atlanta. Tues. Thur. Sun. for 4w.

FOR SALE—GEORGIA REPORTS FROM VOLume 1 to 75 inclusive, except 20, 23 and 34. The books are in first-class condition. J. T. Holleman, 31½ Peachtree street, Atlanta. wed, fri, sun.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED. Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—500 AGENTS IN GEORGIA FOR the fastest selling Christmas novelty ever introduced to the public. Send 25 cents for samples and special outfit. Address Macon Novelty Co., 653 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 3m

BOARDERS WANTED.

LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class table, in private family; but few boarders taken. Apply 30 Church street near Peachtree.

BOARDERS WANTED—JUST VACATED A large room, suitable for young men or family. Attention good and table unexcelled. No. 86 North Forsyth.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY COSTING $30,000 AND now worth over $50,000, for $13,000 cash. Best reasons for selling. Address 2 Cooper Union, New York.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THOSE NICE COTTAGES No. 91 Smith Street, in good repairs; papered, water and gas. Apply to Dr. Marvin, 366 Whitehall street. tf

FOR RENT—NO. 25 BALTIMORE PLACE. APply No. 6 East Alabama street. fr su

FOR RENT—STORE 106 WHITEHALL STREET with good basement. Good stand. Apply next door, 108 Whitehall street

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNERSHIP IN A LEGITImate business. Will invest $1,500 to $2,500. Address S., P. O. box 209, city. thu fri sat sun

FOR SALE—A FINE DRUG BUSINESS, OR would take the right man as a partner, (invoice $6,000) in one of the best towns in the state of Alabama, and still improving, and above yellow fever mark. Investigation solicited. Address Alabamian, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCION SALES.

G. W. KEMBLE, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day at 10 a. m., on Peters street, between Fair and Walker, a car load of fine fresh groceries, consisting in part of coffee, tin can goods of all discriptions, brooms, brushes, also 19 barrels of fine glass ware. To be sold in lots to dealers.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 28th 1888.

Commencing Sunday, 30th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.

Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	8 30 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

No. 28 EAST—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 00 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 15 p m	Lv. Washington	11 20 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Athens	8 50 a m
Ar. Washington	2 20 p m	Lv. Gainesville	8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta	3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	11 15 p m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 45 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m
Lv. Atlanta	3 45 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 20 p m
Ar. Decatur	4 10 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 45 p m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camak	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	6 30 p m
Ar. Macon	7 30 a m	Ar. Camak	11 00 p m

ATHENS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Union Point	5 45 a m
Arrive Athens	9 10 a m
Leave Athens	6 15 p m
Arrive Union Point	8 45 p m

No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.

Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.

Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

Train No. 28, supper at Harlem.

J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

The Trouble in Hayti.

The capture of an American vessel by the Haytians and the prompt action of our government in ordering the Kearsarge to Port Au Prince, calls attention once more to the burlesque on republican government which has been going on in Hayti since the people of that country threw off the French yoke early in this century.

With one or two exceptions the rulers of that country have used their offices for their personal aggrandizement, and years of oppression have reduced the masses of the people to the most abject condition.

The voudoux worship has never been eradicated and at times the voudoux priests, who hold a large part of the population under control by a kind of superstitious terrorism, were able to hold the officers of the government in duress to such an extent that the laws for the suppression of their orgies were allowed to remain of no effect.

One government generally succeeds another, through conquest or uprising, and the changes of administrations have usually been accompanied by bloodshed.

This was the case in the recent change which brought President Le'gitime into office. In an affray between the followers of Le'gitime and General Telemaque, the latter was killed in a street of Port Au Prince. The death of Telemaque was followed by an uprising of his partisans at Cape Haytien, Gonoives and St. Marc. Thereupon the new government declared those ports closed to commerce, and the American steamer, "Haytien Republic," was seized while going into St. Marc. The steamer was seized long before notice of the blockade reached Secretary Bayard, and other vessels enroute for those ports may share the same fate.

The feeble efforts of the black republic to govern itself have long been observed with curious interest, and the impression was gradually forcing itself upon the world that the people of that forlorn country needed a guardian. At the present rate it will not take it a great while to get one.

A MAN named Gratz appears to be the biggest man in Philadelphia.

About Sackville.

The New York Herald, which seems to be for Mr. Cleveland, tooth and toe-nail, is of the opinion that the president has made a mistake in regard to the British minister's indiscretion.

As an opinion, merely, the view of the Herald ought to have no more weight than anybody else's opinion, and it ought to be remembered, too, that the Herald has heretofore been in the habit of catering to the tastes and wishes of its British subscribers—not particularly in its editorial department, but in gathering and presenting foreign news.

"Indiscretion" is a very good word, indeed, but in this case it is a very mild one. It will strike most people that the British minister's blunder was something more than an indiscretion. Me Lud Sackville has been in the British diplomatic service for a great many years; in fact, he was brought up and trained in that service, and no one is better acquainted with the proprieties of that service than he.

He committed no indiscretion whatever. The probability is that he knew precisely what he was doing when he wrote the letter. He did it for a purpose, and that purpose was to injure the democratic party. As we have said before, there seems to be not the slightest doubt that the writing of the Sackville letter and the publication thereof by certain republican newspapers were the result of a republican conspiracy to which the British minister lent himself. We are of the opinion that he deliberately entered into this conspiracy for the purpose of defeating Mr. Cleveland, who had made himself obnoxious to British interests by his patriotic retaliation message.

This message was enough of itself to rouse the animosity of British subjects in this country, and the British minister thought to get even by employing the arts of diplomacy. Fortunately, Americans are not compelled to be diplomatic, and so the president, without bothering himself about phraseology, ordered the British government to call its minister home. This is better than diplomacy.

THERE is not much of a contest in Georgia, but, at the same time, it is be hoped that every democratic voter in the state will find it convenient to cast his ballot next Tuesday.

About Southern Development.

Commenting on Mr. Grady's speech, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that portions of it are powerful and direct indictments of the democratic party. This is the suggestion of a rabid republican. We have read Mr. Grady's speech with unusual care, and we can find nothing therein that does not call for the continued combination and consolidation of the white people of the south. This is the spirit of democracy, pure and simple, in this section, and it must continue to be. There may be other issues for other sections and other communities, but there can be but one issue in the south for many years to come. That issue concerns no section but the south, and it relates to a problem with which the south alone has to deal. In this matter, as in others, the south can take care of herself, but in taking care of herself she will do perfect justice to those who are committed to her care.

What is said about this portion of Mr. Grady's speech need not be replied to, but it is little less than astounding that the Globe-Democrat, with all the lights before it, should claim that the most of the material progress the south has made since the war has been made under the auspices of republican administrations. As a matter of fact, as statistics will show, the south showed no progress of any moment until after a democratic president was inaugurated.

Following this event, there came a wonderful section. Millions of northern capital, side by side with millions of southern capital, began the work of upbuilding. The election of a democratic administration not only gave confidence to the south, but to the north, and all the wonderful development that has taken place in this section can be dated from the election of a democratic administration. During the past four years the material progress and development of the south has doubled and quadrupled any other period, and it doubles the entire period from 1865 to 1884. Let the Globe-Democrat examine into this matter and see if we are not right.

HERE is a beautiful quotation from the Philadelphia Evening News: "McClure e McManes hanno d'accordo deciso di nominare sindaco di Filadelfia Bill Stokeley." This looks like Moses Handy had returned to journalism.

Our Friends in Brazil.

The people of the south can take, as it were, a retrospective view of the situation in Brazil. The labor system of that country is suffering from a mild form of the disorder that prevailed in ours immediately after the war. Happily they have none of the calamities that in our case went along with the disorganization of labor; but that disorder alone is enough to cause the planters of Brazil a good deal of inconvenience, and perhaps some slight loss for a time. The pessimists among them take a gloomier view of the situation, which to them seems likely to bankrupt the agricultural interests of the country. The coffee crop, which is to that country what the cotton crop is to this, has been produced by mortgaging the plantations for supplies advanced from year to year. With this state of affairs, the emancipation of their slaves put the farmers in a position where, without money to buy supplies or pay wages, it seems impossible to make a crop. It appeared equally impracticable to partition out the land among the slaves for tillage on shares, for the freedmen had nothing wherewith to feed themselves during the three years required to bring the coffee trees into bearing. To add to the difficulty of the situation, it became apparent that speculators were on the alert to take advantage of the situation.

It is not surprising that in this state of affairs there arose a reactionary feeling against the imperial household, with whom the planters felt aggrieved for depriving them of their slaves; and the cry, "Down with slavery," was succeeded in some quarters by the cry, "Down with monarchy, the sum of all slavery." This language of Jose Patrocinio, the mulatto editor of the first abolition paper owned by a Brazilian, spoke the sentiment of several large classes of people, chief among whom were the planters and the army.

The attachment of the people to the Emperor Dom Pedro reasserted itself, however, and on his return in August he was received with demonstrations of joy. The paternal character of the government asserted itself in the loan, without interest, of $3,000,000 to the bank of Rio de Janeiro, on condition that the bank should add an equal sum, and lend the $6,000,000 to the planters at 6 per cent interest. This money has enabled the planters to employ labor and cultivate their crops with unabated energy. The freedmen, as a rule, remain on the plantations and work for wages instead of food and clothing.

The pessimists of Brazil, who seem to have as narrow a patriotism as those in other countries, are not slow to give a gloomy forecast of the results of the policy which has relieved the embarrassment of the planters, and, taking as a text the fact that the money was borrowed in England, they look sorrowfully to a time when England will have put Brazil in the unhappy position of Egypt.

Meantime, the currency of Brazil is at par, a thing unknown in the past, and the credit of the country is better than ever before. Ultimately the abolition of slavery in Brazil must result in an industrial emancipation which will usurp the despotism of the one crop system and turn the attention of the people to the development of the rich resources of their country.

WEST will now have an opportunity to grow up with his own country.

THE president told a reporter the other day that if the people would have a little patience they would find he was no coward. Nobody ever thought he was a coward. He is brave enough to stand up for the people's rights.

IT IS SAID THAT Mr. Blaine will edit a paper after the election. He may edit almost anything but a cabinet portfolio.

THERE SEEMS TO BE a good deal of excitement in New York over the possibility of some excitement there on Saturday night. If the excitement will tire itself out beforehand, all will be well.

BLAINE HAD HIS Burchard, Sackville had his Murcheson and Harrison has his Dudley.

A NEW YORK PAPER says: "A pretty girl of sixteen, with tears streaming down her checks, pleaded earnestly for the release of a young man one year her senior at Newark, the other day, but the officer of the law was obdurate and carried him back to the state reform school at Jamesburg, there to remain until he becomes of age. The lad's name is James Holmes, and seven months ago he was granted a furlough to visit his parents at Newark. He failed to return to the institution and instead was married. The young couple lived happily together until Tuesday night, when James was arrested and torn from the arms of his girl wife. As he has behaved well at the institution, it is thought that he will be granted a furlough that will last as long as he deports himself properly.

IT IS SAID THAT that the Chinese minister has written to a naturalized Chinaman, telling him how to vote. When it comes to writing, the Chinaman can beat the world.

AS ME LUD SUCKVILLE is shortly to be on his way home, somebody ought to wrap him up a cold lunch.

ACCORDING TO A London correspondent, an English astrologer has been prophecying very severe things for the German emperor. He says that the stars which ruled over the birth of the young German emperor show as plain as day that he will deluge the world with blood. At the same time, an old prophecy has been raked up from some obscure corner of Germany about a kaiser with only three limbs, who is to find Germany at the height of its power, fight two big wars and then have his country go to pieces. The emperor's defective arm is of course taken as an indication that he is the three-limbed individual meant.

THE NEW YORK HERALD in its reports of Sunday's sermons quotes several distinguished divines on the question, "What shall we do in heaven?" The two following will do as instances:

"Dr. Armitage, who is a Baptist veteran—a landmark in the history of his denomination—seemed to think that it will be time enough to know about heaven when we get there, and frankly admitted that since no definite revelation has been made we must be satisfied with the simple statement that we shall find all the happiness we have dreamed of and a good deal more.

"Dr. Talmage felt reasonably certain that the finer tastes which circumstances have repressed will there be gratified. The man who is fond of music, for instance, but who is doomed to carry coal for a living will have all the music he wants. He illustrated his statement by citing the case of the astronomer. 'He will have a better observatory, a further reach of exploration.' 'In other words, he is going to be furnished with celestial rapid transit. He will be able to visit Jupiter before breakfast; after tea go to Mercury, having spent the day with a few friends in Mars.'"

A JURY IS A bigger thing than a judge, but this fact is easily lost sight of.

IN NEW YORK society there are a great many actors who are not on the stage. Among them is the Sun's office cat.

THE CHICAGO TIMES thinks that it will do no good now to send Minister Sackville West home. He should have been sent home before he wrote his mischievous letter.

LET US HOPE that Great Britain will give Me Lud West a hearty welcome.

BEVERLY APPEARS TO be a bad place for a bloody Henglishman to visit.

IT IS NOW stated that Mr. Harry Edwards, of Macon, will certainly make the southern tour with Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley, and it goes without saying that he will be one of the greatest attractions of the combination.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Removal of Columbia Seminary to Atlanta.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: As the suggestion to remove to Atlanta the Presbyterian Theological seminary, now located in Columbia, S. C., seems to be attracting serious attention, please allow an old Presbyterian to raise his humble voice against the project. Let him beg a calm consideration of the following thoughts:

1. A good many level-headed Presbyterians throughout the country are becoming somewhat tired of these theological seminaries. It is claimed that they often produce disturbances by promulgating hair splitting dogmas which spread contention over the church; that the young men taught preaching and evangelistic work along with theology, by some practical, active preacher—the system that obtained during the first part of the present and all of the last century—were far more efficient than the graduates of these seminaries, in revivals and church upbuilding; and that less hair splitting and theological dogmatizing, and a little more practical work and practical preaching are the needs of the present day.

2. However all this may be, it is certain that Columbia Theological seminary is in trouble, and the center, if not the source of contentions, which no mere removal can stifle or shake off. We would, therefore, by its removal here, have transferred to our midst a cause of much disturbance, if not, indeed, a literal Pandora's box.

3. The Presbyterian churches in this place, so far, have had no internal strife because of this seminary fuss. That has been largely owing to circumstances which may not bear overstraining. Indeed, whilst many are strong anti-evolutionists, and many others say that Dr. Woodrow should have resigned when Dr. Boggs and Dr. Hemphill resigned, still they are far from believing that Dr. Woodrow is now, or ever will be, an atheist or an infidel, or that his hypothesis necessarily leads to either. They do not believe that hunting him down as though he were a vile criminal is calculated to build up our church, or make for it peace or secure revivals of religion in our midst. Many still have great admiration for his talents and unabated confidence in his piety and soundness. The removing of the seminary here, and with it the mere aroma, if nothing more, of the bitter contentions connected with it, would surely scatter troubles broadcast in our midst. Let us not deceive ourselves. Let the seminary remain where it is, or remove it somewhere else, but conservative considerations certainly do not authorize its location at this time in Atlanta.

The above has been written in the kindest spirit, and solely with the view of preserving peace at home, where it has heretofore more largely than imagined been the result of simple Christian forbearance. Verbum sap. ANTI-EVOLUTION.

Atlanta, October 26, 1888.

Government of Music.

Shakespeare touched the nerve of anarchy when he said that "a man who is not moved by concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treason, stratagems and war." Music is a great civilizer. Tune a people to concord and you pledge them to order. The older governments of Europe understand this and give their people the best music free or at a nominal price. The older cities of our own country provide music for the masses in public squares in the genial seasons of the year. Atlanta has already taken the first step in this direction in her summer concerts in Grant park. And among the many signs of progress which the city has to show, the development in musical taste and efficiency which the last four years have witnessed, is one of the most gratifying. The musical resources of Atlanta have been discovered and marshalled and reinforced in such an audible way in this short period that even the deaf can hear the proof of it, if they will. Let us hope that the coming season will surpass all previous successes, and that the growing harmony may be the sweeter for occasional discord. We are moved to express this hope by the pleasure derived from hearing a recent recital on the organ, given to a few invited guests, in the First Methodist church, by Mr. Sumner Salter. It carried us back to the day when the first organ recitals perhaps in this country, certainly the first in Boston, were given in our old church there, by that remarkable organist, Mr. Eugene Thayer. Mr. Thayer, by the way, was Mr. Salter's teacher. And we also recalled the day when we went before the city council of Boston and secured the opening of the Music hall at the expense of the city, for a series of people's concerts, that the poorest and highest people of Boston, if they liked, might hear the great organ. The guardians of that elect hall were doubtful of the safety of letting the rabble enter that nice precinct. But the experiment was tried, with nothing more damaging than one row of seats pushed out of place by the crowd, and for the first time peanut shells found on the floor. Our thanks are due the officers of the First Methodist church for their courtesy in opening that church to such an elevating educational influence as Mr. Salter's organ recital. The only drawback to our satisfaction was the limited size of the audience. What if that church, whose earliest and latest glory has been its carrying of good news to the poor, should add to its other noble ministries this gift of a song for sighing. With such artists as it has in its service, and such a reservoir of refreshing music as its magnificent organ contains, why cannot it give the public an occasional uplifting in mid-week—such as a chosen few received at the recent recital.

GEORGE LEONARD CHANEY.

A Magnificent View.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: To my mind, the finest view of Atlanta can be had from the hill on which Joseph postoffice is located. If the authorities of Westview cemetery would only put an observation tower at the point, nearly something after the style of Mount Auburn cemetery, near Boston, it would be a great thing. STRANGER.

Wants Some Information.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In a recent issue of your paper I noticed a paragraph wherein you stated Prince Bismarck of Germany had very much improved in health "since he reduced his flesh." Will you not please publish the formula by which the said German prince managed to reduce his avordupois, and oblige an old reader. I among others am very anxious to know. Oblige, SUFFERER.

The Chinese Minister Gets a Letter.

Shang Lung, naturalized in 1884, writes to the Chinese minister:

Melican man heap foolee me. No unnerstan. Me vote Blaine, me lont vote Hallison too. Me loshee shirt allee time.

Hallison plocession pass by, me hang out China lantern. Publican tellee me take in lantern. He telle me foolee Melican man. Me no unnerstan. He foolee me, he foolee Melican man.

Melican man tink Chinaman heap fool. Me losh ee shirt allee same; me vote plobition man. He no mind Chinaman. Chinaman no get dlunk he let ee lone.

Me hang out lantern allee sameo.

The Chinese minister replied:

You heap foolee. You no unnerstan Melican man. He tellee you one sing, he telle Melican man noder sing. You no listen he telle you. You losh ee shirt, take ee money, votee Hallison allee same. YANGTSE.

Where Tomatoes Grow on Trees.

From the Portland Oregonian.

Mr. William McLaughlin, of Albany, has a tomato vine that was planted May 10 by him, and has now attained the prodigious height of nearly thirteen feet, and is still growing. The main vine is nearly three inches in circumference, and the branches cover an area of twenty feet. On the vine can now be seen ripe and green fruit and blooms.

FROM OUR NOTE BOOK.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by The Constitution Reporters.

Back from Texas.—Mr. Grady and the gentlemen who accompanied him to Texas, returned yesterday via the West Point road, in excellent spirits, but very tired. They were away from Atlanta nine days and had traveled 3,300 miles. Of the trip Mr. S. M. Inman says:

"I am not excitable or extravagant in any statements if I can help it, but I watched the receptions tendered Mr. Grady at every station in Texas, and I do not believe any private citizen of this country ever received such an ovation so far from home and so long continued. It was simply a question of endurance—and in leaving Texas he had to decline many times more invitations than he accepted. At every town of any sort of prominence and at many stations immense crowds were gathered with bands, and as the train rolled up there were calls for Mr. Grady that could not be resisted."

A Successful Speech.—"Tom Cobb Jackson made a splendid speech this morning. The old lawyers tried to rattle him, but it was no use. He held his own admirably." The speaker was an official of the United States court. "He was admitted to practice," continued the official, "before the court this morning, and immediately made an argument for the defendant in the case of the Richmond and Danville Railroad company versus Henry Elliott—the same case that has been before the court for a week. He made a splendid speech, and you can put it down that that boy will make his mark."

Closed by the Sheriff.—Sheriff Thomas yesterday closed up the dry goods house of T. A. Mullane, on Whitehall street, by foreclosing a mortgage for $13,000 held on his stock. Mr. Mullane's store in Athens was also closed by the sheriff of that county by the foreclosure of a mortgage for $19,000 on his stock there held by the same party. Mr. Mullane has been in business in Athens about two years, and in Atlanta less than two months. He is at the McConnell & James corner.

Here to stay.—Mr. D. J. Malone, well and favorably known in the dry goods trade in Augusta, is in Atlanta, where he will soon become a voter. Mr. Malone is not only an accomplished gentleman but a thorough and accommodating business man who knows how to attend "trade." In Augusta there was no more popular salesman.

Stills Seized.—Deputy Collectors Tutwiller and Pitts yesterday reported the seizure, at Carbon Hill, Alabama, of a distillery in operation. They seized a fifty gallon still complete, fourteen fermenting stands and four hundred gallons of beer. No one was arrested.

Seriously Ill.—Dr. J. R. Godkin, one of the oldest physicians in Atlanta, is lying seriously ill at his residence.

O. M. Mitchell Post.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of O. M. Mitchell Post, No. 21, G. A. R., was held last evening.

The Gate City Guard.—The armory of the Gate City Guard was well filled last evening and an excellent drill was put up by the members of the Guard who were present.

Very Much Improved.—The paving of the Whitehall street railroad crossing has made a decided improvement in its appearance. All that is necessary now to make it still further attractive and healthy, is a removal of the railroad tracks.

Uncle Primus.—"What's all dis yere talk 'bout burnin' a jury down at de courthous'?" Uncle Primus—"Dey doan burn de jury, chile. Dem is ref'gees what done burnt up. You doan read de papers, does yer?"

Her Mistake.

From the Utica Observer.

The infant of the household was in its evening cradle. The head of the house was at home peevish and fault-finding. At length he became unendurable. "You've done nothing but make mistakes tonight," he growled. "Yes," she answered meekly: "I began by putting the wrong baby to bed."

Never Again.

From the New York Sun.

"I'm sorry you are so busy now," said Bjones, "because I wanted to take you to see my latest charmer. But another time will do, so just tell me when you will be your own master." "Never," sighed Cowbigger. "I'm married now."

A Modern Instance.

From the Lincoln Journal.

"Madame, are you a woman suffragist?" "No, sir; I haven't time to be." "Haven't time? Well, if you had the privilege of voting who would you support?" "The same man I've supported for ten years." "And who is that?" "My husband."

Ella and Amelie.

Pearl Bevers's New York Letter.

"Have you called on Amelie Rives?" I inquired.

"No," she replied. "She and I kept up quite a correspondence before she was married; but she has sent me no word of her being in New York, and I take it for granted that she does not wish to keep up the acquaintance. Perhaps her husband objects. Perhaps he thinks it might not be quite the proper thing for the author of the 'Quick or the Dead' to become personally acquainted with the author of the 'Poems of Passion.'" And she laughed a low, merry laugh that seemed to have a silver thread of sarcasm running through it as well as a pleasant sweetness like the music of rippling waters.

Survives With His Ribs Cut Out.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Thomas Longcake, Jr., of Frankford, who recently had a portion of two of his ribs removed by a surgical operation, is doing well, and is greatly improved in health. The two ribs were greatly diseased and Mr. Longcake has suffered from them for months. He at length consented to the operation, which was performed by Dr. William Ekwurtzel, of Frankfort, in the presence of several local physicians. The patient was etherized and an incision made in the breast. The ribs and sternum were laid bare, and the diseased bone cut and scraped away. The opening was then sewed up. The operation promises to be a complete success, as the patient is doing finely.

FALLING LEAVES.

Young mother—Horrors, Jane, the baby is trying to swallow a pin. Nurse—It's all right, mum; its a safety pin.—Philadelphia Record.

Poor Father Time! What a horrible old inebriate he must be—that is, if it be true that time is money and that money is always tight.—Puck.

Yeast—I think Bacon is a generous fellow. How does he strike you? Crimsonbeak—O, he strikes me for a V once a week.—Yonkers Statesman.

Consider the chickens, my son; study their ways and be wise. Whenever they take to drinking their bills go up, and, by keeping their bills down they find enough to eat.—Puck.

Mrs. Hashcroft—"I think I'll make some mottoes to hang up in the boarders' rooms, Mr. Billings. Can't you suggest something?" Billings—"'Turn the Rascals Out' wouldn't be bad."—Terre Haute Express.

Mr. Pewrent—Your sermon "On Economy" this morning, doctor, was a sensible discourse. Dr. Churchmus—Thank you; it seems to have been appreciated from the appearance of the contribution basket.—Puck.

The papers say that "wine is disappearing from the table." Mrs. Halsche, who keeps a boarding house, says she has noticed the same peculiarity in bread, butter, beef, potatoes, and other eatables.—Norristown Herald.

The religion that will not allow a human being to have any pleasure in life, and is always crowding a man to preparation for death—when he does not want to die—is a religion that leaves a bad taste in the mouth.—New Orleans Picayune.

Hotel proprietor—"What have you said or done to that lady that she should pass you in that angry way. Her eyes darted fire at you?" Clerk—"She expected a letter in this morning's mail, and I told her it hadn't come."—Philadelphia Record.

"John, show this gentleman the door," said the lady of the house. "Thanks, John," said the book agent cordially, "but you needn't trouble yourself. I saw the door as I came in. Now this work, madam, is—" The lady bought the book.—Harper's Bazar.

Mr. Padup—"Mrs. Hashcroft, this pie positively excites my admiration. Can't you let me have a whole one just like it?" Mrs. Hashcroft—"O, Mr. Padup, you are a sad flatterer, I'm afraid." Mr. Padup—"No, I'm in earnest about it. I want the crust to bottom one of the office chairs with."—Terre Haute Express.

"I would like to send my son to some college where they don't spend half their time playing baseball," remarked a Pittsburger to the snake editor. "Do you know of such a one?" "Yes," replied the snake editor, after a moment's thought, "I do." "What's its name?" "The Electoral college."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

TWO STAGE CHILDREN.

"You never will be a good actress if you forget your place, even if you don't get your cue."

The speaker was pretty little brown eyed Ada Terry, whose acting with Sol. Smith Russell so delighted everybody. She was gravely looking at Gerald Crisp, the handsome boy with great blue eyes and beautiful golden hair, the other child actor.

"But I'll never be an actress anyhow; I'll be an actor," and he laughed heartily at the way he had caught his companion.

They are pretty and accomplished children, and the greatest friends. The girl is seven, and has been playing child parts for several years; the boy is six, and as this is his first year he is a novice in the eyes of his companion.

"Oh, I've been in the profession since I was three," said little Ada, in answer to a question. "I have been with Captain Mishler and Gus Williams—you know they're the same—and Frankie Kemble, and then several other engagements that I don't remember. With Mr. Williams I was in a cradle. It was a mighty pretty cradle, too, not one made out of a barrel, and he used to sing 'Those Pretty Brown Eyes' to me. I don't remember when I went on the stage for the first time—that was so long ago."

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"This is my first engagement," was Gerald's answer, "but my papa and mamma have both been known on the stage for a long time. My papa was Captain Crisp and my uncle Harry Crisp. I like it very much, too, don't you, Ada?"

Both are enthusiastic in their friendship for Mr. Russell. "He's just lovely to us," they both said. "Next to him we like Mr. Douglass and Mr. Jerome best."

Then they prattled on about their stage life.

"They've cut out some of my lines, but I say them all the same," was the sage remark of the boy.

"Yes, but Gerald doesn't fall as well as he used to," was Ada's response to that remark. "When we first put the piece on he fell beautifully—just as if he was so anxious to get those doughnuts that he couldn't wait. But I don't think he does as well now. You see I judge by the audience. At first they always laughed when he fell, but now they don't laugh so much. I guess he must have hurt himself some time and don't do it so cute now."

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"Get Ada to sing for you. She knows all the songs, and so do I."

"I liked 'Toottety Toot,' that Mr. Russell used to sing to us in the second act better than any. The 'Three Little Owls and Three Little Mice' that he sings now is very pretty, but I believe the people laughed more at the other."

Then both children sang one of those pretty nursery songs, beginning something like:

Toottety Toot, he plays the flute,
In a very charming manner.
Pinkety Pung, he beat the drum
And pounded the grand piano.

"When we followed the song, imitating the different instruments," said Gerald, "they used to all laugh. I think it's awful funny where we make the three little mice creeping out with our fingers, don't you? Ada knows almost all of Mr. Russell's business; she remembers it all."

"If Mr. Russell is sick she can take his place."

"Yes, indeed," and she gave a merry little laugh. "I can borrow Gerald's clothes and make love to Miss Field. Wouldn't that be cute?"

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There is something pathetic about stage children. They grow old so soon, and then the nomadic life is not always best for them. But no children could be better cared for than these two. Gerald's mamma, Mrs. Crisp, is a member of the company, and little Ada receives from her the same motherly treatment that she gives her own son.

Gerald is a thorough specimen of young America, but Ada was born in England.

"My real name is Ada Terry Bealy," she said. "But my stage name is Ada Terry because it sounds better. When I am home I live in New York with a lovely lady who gives me all my clothes and puts my money in the bank. She cried when I came away from her."

"And you like the stage?"

"Oh, yes. I like the profession very much. I'm not a great actress, but I mean to be some day. Are you one of the newspaper men?"

An affirmative answer brought from both:

"You're going to fix us up a nice notice?"

The ruling passion, strong even in childhood!

Blow in the Slot.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A quiet man with a very florid face was in a crowd of hotel loungers up town the other night and the discussion turned upon "beating" the weighing machines which respectfully request that a nickle be put into the slot. One fellow could beat it with a wire pushed in until it touched the spring which puts the weighing machinery at work and lets the needle loose. Another made it work by inserting a knife blade, and another put in a tinfoil nickel nicely adjusted as to size and shape. The quiet young man said soberly: "Why put in anything? Blow into the slot," and jumping upon the platform he fastened his mouth over the slot, and, puffing out his cheeks, threw a small cyclone into the works.

Sure enough the old thing worked and the needle registered his weight as 150.

"Well, I declare," said the man.

"I'll be blowed," said another, with a view of proprieties.

"Try it," said the young man; "it's easy."

So they all tried it; puffed and blew and distended their cheeks until every one of them were tired; but it didn't work.

"Blow harder."

They all blew until exhausted and still the needle never budged.

"That's funny," and the young man stepped up, blew in the hole and it again worked nicely.

"Why can't we do it?"

"Oh, you forgot to put a nickel in your mouth first."

The crowd fell down in the effort to reach the bar first.

Dialogue of Three Old Jokes.

Three old, worn and weary jokes met in front of the North American office yesterday and shook hands in impressive silence. They were: The Chicago Big Feet Joke; the She'd be a Sister to him Joke; and the Bull Dog and the Irate Father Joke.

"How long must this last?" moaned the fee Joke.

"Goodness knows," exclaimed the sister-act Joke.

"We're are forced to wear as many disguises as detectives," groaned the bull-dog and papa Joke.

It has been many years since I was invented," said the first.

"Me too."

"Me too."

Then with many mournful shakes of the head the three ancient Jokes separated to drift along the columns of newspaper humor in various shapes and guises as they had done before.

Salvation Army Work in India.

London Letter to the Leeds Mercury.

I believe that one of the officials of the Church Missionary society is preparing a reply to Canon Taylor's vigorous and striking article on the missionary failure. The facts adduced by the Canon are disputed, and an effort will be made to show that the conversions from heathendom are more numerous and hopeful than the critic of English missions allows. I understand, however, that the representative of the Church Missionary and other societies are watching with great interest the result of the experiment being made by the Salvation Army in India. If they succeed in raising a great movement toward Christianity they will have solved the mission problem.

Roumanian Proverbs.

From the New York Sun.

A man without enemies is of little value.

The just man always goes about with a bruised head.

It is easier to keep guard over a bush full of live hares than over one woman.

If you seek for a faultless friend you will be friendless all your life.

A hen which cackles over night lays no egg in the morning.

A Crying Shame.

From the Merchant Traveler.

"That's an extremely pretty little dog that Mr. Bolderson has," said a traveling man to a bright young woman. "Yes, very pretty indeed." "I wonder how he kept him so small." "That was quite easy. He gave him plenty of whisky with his food." "Oh, isn't that dreadful." "Why so?" "To think of taking a poor innocent little brute and making a man of him in that way."

The Works Started Up.

CHATTANOOGA, November 1.—[Special.]—The Ansong Wood, Mower and Reaper works, which moved to Chattanooga from Youngstown, Ohio, turned on steam today for the first time. Their buildings, covering two and one-half acres, are completed and their machinery all in. They will employ 150 hands.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

From the New York Sun.

The administration has informed Lord Sackville that his room is better than his company. The British government had the opportunity to take him out of the way, but did not use it. Public sentiment in the United States could not wait for the slow and ceremonious processes of diplomacy. While Lord Salisbury and Mr. Phelps were discussing it in the library of the Hatfield house, the British minister's escapade, the American people were getting impatient to have the matter brought summarily to the conclusion to which from the first it has been evident that it must come. For whatever political purposes the Sackville incident may be used, it is a consideration not of party tactics, but of national pride and self-respect. Our Anglo-Saxon collaterals across the waters will perhaps get the notion into their heads in time that the attitude of this government in this affair has not sprung from bluster of buncombe, but from a proper sense of its own dignity.

It was not a question of friendly or unfriendly relations with Great Britain. It was merely a question of the personal treatment to be accorded to an individual Briton who, while in Washington as the guest of the United States, saw fit to insult our government in the grossest manner.

"If Mr. Cleveland has erred in his treatment of this annoying incident, it has been on the side of over-deliberation; and yet it may be thought that the humiliation of the British government is greater, since it failed to take advantage of the loophole of escape offered it by Mr. Cleveland, and its minister is not recalled by it, but warned to quit by the government to which he is accredited. Mr. Cleveland has reasserted the great commandment of 'Mind your own business,' and future English ministers to this country will probably stick to it.

We wish for Lord Sackville a smooth voyage to old England.

From the New York Times.

There has been no unseemly haste in the proceeding of our government, and care has been taken to avoid any action which in substance or manner could be deemed offensive to Great Britain. Her government was promptly and courteously informed of Lord Sackville's grave indiscretion, with a sufficiently plain intimation that it would render his continuance in the important relation of minister to our government unacceptable. The proper and friendly course for the British government was instantly to recall his lordship, as no question was made of the impropriety of his course, or of the inevitable effect upon his relations with the administration at Washington. He could no longer be a persona grata in his official capacity. As the British authorities failed to act with the promptness which we had a right to expect, the dignity and self-respect of our government compelled it to take action in its own behalf.

The incident is ended in a manner altogether creditable to the administration at Washington and with the least possible harm. There is only one way in which it is likely now to have any effect upon votes, and that is through the contempt that it must excite for the party which has attempted to use it and in all probability "put up" the whole scheme for campaign effect, which was defeated by a premature exposure.

From the New York Tribune.

Ten days ago the country learned that the British minister had undertaken to tell American citizens how to vote. It has taken the president all that time to find out that something had to be done about it. At last he has done what was demanded from the very first by a more astute and devoted democratic leader, the editor of "The Sun." He has closed diplomatic relations with the offending minister. As to the minister, this is just. As to the political embarrassments he has created, it is too late to do any good.

From the Philadelphia Times.

If anyone supposed that President Cleveland would fail to defend the dignity of the government of the United States against the impertinent criticism of the British minister, the official action recorded today will dispel any such idea. Nothing has been done in heat or haste, but all with due decorum and with the conventional courtesy due to another nation; but the attitude of the administration has been plain and firm and has been enforced with vigor.

From the New York Herald.

Has President Cleveland made a mistake?

We print elsewhere the opinions of notable people in New York and other parts of the country upon the action of the president in dismissing Lord Sackville.

Here to begin with, we have Mayor Hewitt's belief that the dignity of the country in the hands of the president and Mr. Bayard—"particularly Mr. Bayard"—will be inviolate, but that the British government may not send us another minister for some time.

The London Standard, as will be seen from our cable dispatches, regards the president's action as brutal. And English public opinion is in a state of agitation. The concensus of belief at home seems to be that the action of the president was demanded by the national dignity.

Still, has not the president made a mistake?

From the New York Press.

President Cleveland has sent Minister West his passports, and that unlucky blunderer will soon wend his way homeward.

This, of course, is only a vain attempt to regain the hopelessly lost Irish American vote. But Irish-Americans know that the democrats are angry with Lord Sackville West because he told the truth, not because he attempted to influence the vote of an American citizen. They will not be cheated by this bit of byplay.

From the New York World.

It is well that Lord Sackville is to go. The lesson will not be lost upon other distinguished gentlemen of the diplomatic persuasion. England will think better of us, and the republican politicians who have been counting upon the bugaboo provided by the soggy British minister will probably learn that after all this is not the day of small things.

Blaine Anticipates the President's Action and Indorses It.

Here is what Mr. Blaine said in a speech the night that Mr. Cleveland gave Sackville his walking papers:

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Pompano at Donehoo's.

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

From the New York Sun.

The administration has informed Lord Sackville that his room is better than his company. The British government had the opportunity to take him out of the way, but did not use it. Public sentiment in the United States could not wait for the slow and ceremonious processes of diplomacy. While Lord Salisbury and Mr. Phelps were discussing it in the library of the Hatfield house, the British minister's escapade, the American people were getting impatient to have the matter brought summarily to the conclusion to which from the first it has been evident that it must come. For whatever political purposes the Sackville incident may be used, it is a consideration not of party tactics, but of national pride and self-respect. Our Anglo-Saxon collaterals across the waters will perhaps get the notion into their heads in time that the attitude of this government in this affair has not sprung from bluster of buncombe, but from a proper sense of its own dignity.

It was not a question of friendly or unfriendly relations with Great Britain. It was merely a question of the personal treatment to be accorded to an individual Briton who, while in Washington as the guest of the United States, saw fit to insult our government in the grossest manner.

"If Mr. Cleveland has erred in his treatment of this annoying incident, it has been on the side of over-deliberation; and yet it may be thought that the humiliation of the British government is greater, since it failed to take advantage of the loophole of escape offered it by Mr. Cleveland, and his minister is not recalled by it, but warned to quit by the government to which he is accredited. Mr. Cleveland has reasserted the great commandment of 'Mind your own business,' and future English ministers to this country will probably stick to it.

We wish for Lord Sackville a smooth voyage to old England.

From the New York Times.

There has been no unseemly haste in the proceeding of our government, and care has been taken to avoid any action which in substance or manner could be deemed offensive to Great Britain. Her government was promptly and courteously informed of Lord Sackville's grave indiscretion, with a sufficiently plain intimation that it would render his continuance in the important relation of minister to our government unacceptable. The proper and friendly course for the British government was instantly to recall his lordship, as no question was made of the impropriety of his course, or of the inevitable effect upon his relations with the administration at Washington. He could no longer be a persona grata in his official capacity. As the British authorities failed to act with the promptness which we had a right to expect, the dignity and self-respect of our government compelled it to take action in its own behalf.

The incident is ended in a manner altogether creditable to the administration at Washington and with the least possible harm. There is only one way in which it is likely now to have any effect upon votes, and that is through the contempt that it must excite for the party which has attempted to use it and in all probability "put up" the whole scheme for campaign effect, which was defeated by a premature exposure.

From the New York Tribune.

Ten days ago the country learned that the British minister had undertaken to tell American citizens how to vote. It has taken the president all that time to find out that something had to be done about it. At last he has done what was demanded from the very first by a more astute and devoted democratic leader, the editor of "The Sun." He has closed diplomatic relations with the offending minister. As to the minister, this is just. As to the political embarrassments he has created, it is too late to do any good.

From the Philadelphia Times.

If anyone supposed that President Cleveland would fail to defend the dignity of the government of the United States against the impertinent criticism of the British minister, the official action recorded today will dispel any such idea. Nothing has been done in heat or haste, but all with due decorum and with the conventional courtesy due to another nation; but the attitude of the administration has been plain and firm and has been enforced with vigor.

From the New York Herald.

Has President Cleveland made a mistake?

We print elsewhere the opinions of notable people in New York and other parts of the country upon the action of the president in dismissing Lord Sackville.

Here to begin with, we have Mayor Hewitt's belief that the dignity of the country in the hands of the president and Mr. Bayard—"particularly Mr. Bayard"—will be inviolate, but that the British government may not send us another minister for some time.

The London Standard, as will be seen from our cable dispatches, regards the president's action as brutal. And English public opinion is in a state of agitation. The consensus of belief at home seems to be that the action of the president was demanded by the national dignity.

Still, has not the president made a mistake?

From the New York Press.

President Cleveland has sent Minister West his passports, and that unlucky blunderer will soon wend his way homeward.

This, of course, is only a vain attempt to regain the hopelessly lost Irish American vote. But Irish-Americans know that the democrats are angry with Lord Sackville West because he told the truth, not because he attempted to influence the vote of an American citizen. They will not be cheated by this bit of bygley.

From the New York World.

It is well that Lord Sackville is to go. The lesson will not be lost upon other distinguished gentlemen of the diplomatic persuasion. England will think better of us, and the republican politicians who have been counting upon the bugaboo provided by the soggy British minister will probably learn that after all this is not the day of small things.

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FIXING FOR THE FAIR.

The Confederate Veterans Fair Committee Meets and Begins the Work.

Between forty and fifty ladies met in Confederate hall yesterday afternoon in response to the request of the committee, consisting of Messrs. Colquitt, Divine and Milledge, asking their assistance in arranging a fair for the benefit of confederate veterans. The arrangements were put in the hands of Mrs. Frank Myers, Mrs. Hugh Colquitt, Mrs. Albert Ford, Mrs. George T. Fry and Mrs. Dr. John M. Johnson as chairmen of the committees on subscription, entertainment, decorations, kitchen and restaurant, respectively, with the understanding that each of them immediately appoint fourteen other ladies on each committee and report to Mr. Hugh Colquitt the full lists of the committees. All the ladies present at the meeting seemed greatly interested in the fair, and have evidently taken hold with a vim. They will arrange to open it some time in December.

The Florences Tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence! What a number of pleasant hours those names recall.

They are magical. No one who has seen their great comedy impersonations will ever forget them.

As Hon. Bardwell Slote from Kobosh, or Pinto Perkins, the romancer, or Cap'n Edward Cuttle, mariner, Mr. Florence is the same perfect embodiment of his character in form, manner, dress and action.

These portraits are living examples of his consummate art.

To his charming wife is due no small measure of his success. Her native ability in certain parts is wonderful, and combined with her exquisite taste in dressing, serves to produce a picture at once truthful and charming to the eye.

These artists have not visited Atlanta in ten years and a hearty welcome awaits their appearance at the opera house this evening.

Their repertoire for this engagement will be tonight the famous comedy, "The Mighty Dollar," now in its thirteenth year of unbounded popularity. Saturday matinee the new society comedy, "The Flirt," which introduces Mr. Florence in the character of a masher, and Saturday night the delightful comedy, "Our Governor or His Little Hatchet." Mr. Florence as Pinto Perkins a colossal romancer, and his talented wife as Matilda Starr, an authoress whose poems have been published "for years and years."

The engagement of these distinguished players is one of the most remarkable of the season, and they will doubtless draw large and fashionable audiences.

Zozo the Magic Queen.

This well known spectacular play will be in Atlanta next Monday and Tuesday at night and matinee. The New York Star of September 6th says the production this year is very strong:

"Manager Mur.ha scored a hit when he secured 'Zozo the Magic Queen,' for his popular Windsor theater. As presented last night at this establishment, the spectacle was worthy of the crowded house that witnessed its production.

The play combines dramatic, operatic and spectacular features, and will crowd the Windsor for the present week. Mr. Mountjoy Walker and Miss Russell were the stars in 'Zozo,' and both were well received and played their parts in a satisfactory manner. The supporting company is a good one, and the chorus of thirty well trained voices is a successful adjunct. With Manager Murtha in command, and handsome George Chamberlain looking after the finances, the Windsor has started on a very prosperous season."

NUMBERS OF PEOPLE DID NOT READ

Our Last Week's Advertisement for Obvious Reasons, Known to Everybody.

This week we propose to sell two gross of Hoyt & Thorn's Worcestershire Sauce, and as it is put up in quart bottles and equals the finest sauce in the world, we ask you to patronize home industry; and, after testing the quality, if it does not exceed your expectations and surprise you, we will refund your money. There is no better way to judge the merit of an article advertised than to test the merit claimed; you are your own judge, so send your empty sauce bottles and we will fill them, one-half pint size for 20 cents, pint size for 30 cents, quart size for 40 cents. This sauce is manufactured right here in Atlanta, and is made from an improved formula and bids fair to outrival the best of its kind. As manufacturers of these goods we recognize no superiority, and shall claim merit equal to the best.

Our Regal Patent Flour, branded Hoyt & Thorn is unquestionably the highest grade goods sold in the city, and we invite you to call and try one sack. None genuine unless branded Hoyt & Thorn Regal Patent.

We invite your especial attention to our famous Talo Tea. We have received another invoice of this famous tea, up in cup quality to that fine highly flavored Formosa goods we sold last fall at our Piedmont exposition. If you are a lover of good tea try one pound in handsomely decorated cans. Our fancy quality bunch Christmas cluster, and connoisseur cluster table raisins have arrived and are open for sale. You think you are getting fine quality Malaga grapes when you buy from various stands where they are sold; to convince you of your error, when you come, we will show you such as can be found only at our store—the best in the world. Life is short, and while enjoying this world's richest blessings, buy only the best.

Our fancy shelled almonds, and citron have arrived; let us suggest that cake made now ripens up and mellows to unusual degree for Christmas. During this and the week to follow we shall offer special bargains. Again we are offering to boarding-houses 20-pound buckets jelly for $1.20, 30 pounds for $1.50. So come over and save 20 per cent. Famous Fulton market corned beef 15 cents per pound. Just received a new invoice of new dark buckwheat, maple syrup and new oatmeal, Avena, rolled oats and all cereals. Turkeys on hand at all times and dressed in twenty minutes to order.

tf HOYT & THORN, 90 Whitehall.

Pompano at Donehoo's.

Church Notices.

The Evangelical Ministers' association meets next Monday, 10:30 a. m., at First Methodist church.

The revival at the Bishop Hendrix church is very interesting. Such is the interest among the penitents that the church remained praying with them one night till near midnight. The pastor, Rev. C. C. Davis, is greatly impressed by the power of God displayed.

The revival continues at each service at Payne's chapel. The young people lead the service tonight.

Public Singers & Public Speakers

Appreciate THE LUSTRE, SMOOTHNESS and CLEANLINESS imparted to the TEETH BY DAILY USE OF THE



which can be applied inside and outside with great benefit to the TEETH and GUMS.

STRONGLEY RECOMMENDED BY LEADING DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

HORSEYM'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y.
At wholesale by A. J. HALTIWANGER,
may16—6m e o d fol r m noS

Bradycrotine will cure those morning headaches. Try it.

Sam Jones tonight at Trinity church. Your best and last opportunity for a great while to hear the famous lecturer.

How Does This Strike You?

12 cabinets and one 14x17 (nearly half life size) Bromide portrait for only $6. Kuhn's 83½ Whitehall treet. su tu fri

Pompano at Donehoo's.

Does Not Eat.

There is a prominent gentleman who had a telephone put in his residence last month. He says it saves one servant; it does not cost more to pay for the telephone than the servant eat. There is the difference saved between what the servant eat and what he paid in wages in favor of the telephone. It is ready for use on all occasions. He has a thousand messages to send now to what he had twenty years ago. He has a large family, and as nearly everybody has telephones, including nearly all the different places of business, it is indispensable for family needs.

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy should be found in every household. It never fails to cure croup in all its forms, and coughs, colds, sore throat, etc.

REV. GOODMAN HUGHES,
no 1 Dahlonega, Ga.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

Nunnally's 60c Bon Bons

Are the most delicious candies ever sold in Atlanta. Patronize home manufacture.

36 Whitehall St.

un sun 7d

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL
And Reading Room Restaurant
Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from flies. Call and be convinced. un sun

OYSTERS.

Try our STEAMED OYSTERS. They are all the rage. Oysters in every style, served in FIVE MINUTES, at popular prices, at Donehoo's Fish, Oyster and Butter Market, No. 9 East Alabama street. E. F. Donehoo & Co.

7p un fol

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2 and 3. | SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30.

The Distinguished American Couple, Mr. and Mrs.

W. J. FLORENCE,

Supported by a company of unusual Merit in their most successful comedies

FRIDAY NIGHT: THE MIGHTY DOLLAR.
SATURDAY MATINEE: THE FLIRT.
SATURDAY NIGHT: OUR GOVERNOR.

Or, His Little Hatchet.

No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's su wed thur fri sat

Monday and Tuesday November 5 & 6. | Thursday Matinee 2:30.

The Great Spectacular Opera, the New

Z-O-Z-O,

THE MAGIC QUEEN.

A Large and Complete Dramatic and Operatic Company.

3 GREAT COMEDIANS 3
50 People on the Stage 50

A perfect deluge of novelties. A complete chorus of 30 voices. Every costume new. Most gorgeous scenery ever seen, by the great artist, Henry E. Hoyt. An army of people on the stage.

Usual prices—Reserved seats at Miller's.

Note—Arrangements will be made to announce on the stage, during the performance of Tuesday, the election returns as fast as they arrive.

EDUCATIONAL.

Washington Seminary.

HOME AND DAY SHOOL FOR GRLS,

50 Walton Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 12TH. FACULTY able and experienced. The Music Department is a part of the music school of Mr. Alfredo Barili. The Art School is under the direction of Mr. H. W. Barnitz. The Primary Department is in charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of primary and kindergarten instruction. For catalogue apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Principal.

july4 d & wkk

THORNTON AND GRUBB

(Successors to E. H. & J. R. Thornton,)

Fine and Commercial Stationery, Blank Books, Office Supplies,

All Kinds of

School Books and School Supplies,

At Lowest Possible Prices.

PICTURE FRAMES

MADE TO ORDER.

The finest and largest stock of Mouldings and best Workmanship in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. The only house south carrying a complete line of **Fine Steel Engravings, Artist and Re-work Proof Etchings, Water Colors, Pastels, Photographs, Etc.** Just the thing for bridal presents. Everybody invited to call and examine these goods, at once, while they are new and fresh. Our holiday goods are arriving daily, and will soon be ready for inspection. Don't forget us on them, as we will show a better and more select line than ever.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—Artists' canvass and crayon sketches, artists' easels, and everything kept in a first class art store can be found in our stock. Out of town orders solicited. We sell both at wholesale and retail.

THORNTON & GRUBB,
Successors to E. H. & J. R.
Telephone 236. 7p

RECEIVER'S SALE.

ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF FINISHED and unfinished bedsteads, bureaus and washstands in the May Utility Works.

About 3,000 dogwood blocks, got out for shuttles; seasoned five years and in perfect order; also lot oak and poplar lumber.

50 new boiler tubes, 15 feet by 3½ inches.

1 pair good paules and furniture wagon.

Lot tools of various kinds, including portable forge, anvil and vises, circular and band saws.

Lot supplies, including furniture, hardware, bagging, varnish, glue, etc.

One membership in chamber of commerce.

Will negotiate for sale of factory with complete machinery for manufacture of furniture or other wood work sufficient to employ sixty hands, with 2½ acres land, favorably situated on Air-Line road, near Highland avenue, with side track, conveniently located for a large business. Apply to

GEO. M. HOPE, Receiver,
100 Peachtree street,
or at factory from 10 to 1 o'clock.

sun wed fri tf

CLOTHING.

MY FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF CLOTHING
FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN
Is complete in all Departm'ts
LARGE STOCK!
NOBBY STYLES!
LOW PRICES
GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.
N. B.—Suits made to order

CLOTHING.

THE WEATHER

Is getting cool enough to buy an

OVERCOAT

For yourself and boys. We have them in great variety, in light and heavy weights, in Kerseys, Melton, Worsted, Beaver and Chinchilla, in plain and satin lined, at prices to suit all purses. We are constantly receiving new styles in Suitings, in Frocks and Sacks. We have some beauties in Prince Albert Suits and Cutaways. Everything in the line of Underwear, from medium to the finest.

Give us a call and we will make it to your interest.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 WHITEHALL ST., CORNER ALABAMA.

WHISKY.

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART
(B. & B.)
Wholesale Liquors and Direct Importers.

46 and 48 Marietta St., 8 South Forsyth St., } ATLANTA, GA.
un rosnfld TELEPHONE 378.

COAL, WOOD, ETC.

JNO. T. STOCKS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
COKE, COAL, WOOD.

Montevallo, Cahawba, Jellico, Corona, Coal Creek, Barren Fork.
STEAM COAL A SPECIALTY.

ARDS: 97 W. PETERS STREET. PHONE 527. 36 N. BROAD STREET. PHONE 904. 7p un whisky

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FETZER & PHARR

Today we throw on our counters large shipments of Suits and Overcoats, bought late in the season, from manufacturers anxious to close out at a sacrifice, which we have marked so cheap it will actually make you dizzy.

Don't buy a Suit or an Overcoat until you see this line.

FETZER & PHARR
CLOTHIERS,
12 Whitehall Street

CLOTHING.

James A. Anderson & Co



CONTENTMENT!

If you'd be content keep comfortable and comfort depends largely on dress.

Cheviots are greatly in favor for Men and Boys' this season,

And we have Tailor-made Suits of them in Sacks and Frocks.

Fancy and Plain Worsted Suits are in demand and we have a beautiful stock of them.

Besides Clothing

We have the Best and Largest Stock of UNDERWEAR,

Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and everything needed in Clothing needed for Men and Boys.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

14 acres at Kirkwood with 6 r dwelling, barn, stables, servant's house, fine water, land all rich and clear of stumps, 1,200 pear trees, 300 grape vines in full bearing, apples, plums, etc.; about 1,200 feet on main road, rented for $600 last year; fruit alone this year sold for over $500; admirably adapted to grass and clover. Only $5,000, payable $1,000 cash and $1,000 a year with 8 per cent interest. It is the J. B. Wade place, half a mile from the Kirkwood station and Governor Gordon's home; in a delightful neighborhood.

6 r E. Pine street cottage, new, corner lot, 90x170 ft, 2 blocks from Peachtree, pleasant neighborhood; terms $50 cash and balance $10 monthly with per cent interest—price $4,000.

$2,500 on easy terms for 4r, 3r and two 2r houses, each on lot 50x100 feet, one block from car line and all now rented. Will give somebody a great bargain for cash.

$1,000 for 4r E. Jones st. place, lot south front, this side Fair street school, one block from dummy line.

$6,000 for 50 acres on Georgia railroad, this side Decatur, with 5r cottage, fine grove, lovely front on railroad, 20 acres bermuda meadow, bold running branch through center, long front on Fayetteville wagon road, payments very easy.

$1,000 this week for central property renting for $20 monthly.

Park Place, Baltimore house, $2,430, $700 cash, $30 monthly, 6 per cent interest; 8 rs, 2 story brick, water, gas, paved streets and sidewalks, fine neighborhood, east front.

$4,000 for 20 acres, part of "Ormwood," 2½ miles from Kimball house, beautiful building sites part of land rich and in high state of cultivation, bold springs, and a very choice suburban place, on easy payments.

$3,000 for 2 Boulevard cottages, 3 r and 5-r, both new, each on lot 50x190 ft. on a corner, both front east, in the very choicest part of the boulevard.

$1,050, payable $200 cash and $25 per month, for new 5-r and 2-r cottages on Highland ave, lot 50x150 ft to alley.

$3250 for a half acre Peachtree lot, high and level, east front on car line, directly in front of the new brick Douglass home. Terms one-third cash balance in one and two years. Buy quickly or loose it.

$2400 for Peachtree lot 62x200 feet, to alley, on car line, high and level, easy payments.

$20,000 for a very choice central Peachtree home.

$6500 for 7 s. southside residence, with 2 room outhouses, lot 85x290 feet. High and choice.

$3000 for Hood street residence, one block from Whitehall, lot 50x225 feet. Barn, stables, fruit, 6 room dwelling. Easy terms.

10 S. Pryor, Ga. ave and Formwalt st., lots high, east front, choice, on car line. $5,200.

$600 for store and 2-room residence, renting for $5.

$2,000 for central 6-r Courtland st. residence.

$1,800 for 5-r, new, central, Courtland st. cottage.

$1,000 for 3-r neat cottage on Bell st, between Bridge and Hunter st.

$4,000 for new 2-story, 8-r, Smith st. residence, water, gas, east front, lot 60x120 ft. wide alley, paved st and sidewalks, easy payments.

$3,000 for new 5r cottage, Windsor street place, on lot 50x170 feet.

$6,500 for S. Pryor street home complete.

$3,500 for neat 4r Merritt's avenue cottage on fine lot in pleasant neighborhood.

$3,500 for 10r 2 story Luckie street residence in pleasant neighborhood, on lot 50x127 feet.

$2,432 for Park Place (Spring st.) Baltimore house, 8r, 2 stories, water, gas, east front, paved street and sidewalks, $700 cash and $30 monthly 6 per cent interest. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

FOR SALE.
SECOND-HAND GUNNY BAGGING
Bands and Buckles.
MICHAEL L. ASH, 208 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD,
Cotton Waste and Metal Dealer.
6t

DENTAL COLLEGE INFIRMARY,

Corner Walton and Forsyth streets, over Troy Steam Laundry. Teeth extracted free of charge. Gold fillings from 50 cents to $1. All other fillings from 25 to 50 cents. Nitrous oxide gas and other anaesthetics administered in the extraction of teeth. Open from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sets of teeth from $2.50 to $5. This is a rare opportunity to get good dental work at surprisingly low prices. Hours from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. sun wed fri

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Following schedule goes into effect September 30th, 1888.

Leave Atlanta	* 4 00 p m	† 7 15 a m
" Williamson	6 02 p m	11 15 a m
" Culloden	7 24 p m	1 55 p m
Arrive Fort Valley	8 40 p m	3 40 p m
Leave Fort Valley	7 00 a m	11 40 a m
" Culloden	8 13 a m	1 56 p m
" Williamson	9 35 a m	3 56 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	8 00 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

T. G. TROY, General Sup't.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st. L. Yance, Napoleon, Ga.; J. H. Corn, Vinage, Ga.; Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook, Ball Ground, Ga. 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

Everything in Silver

From staple goods for table use to the finest ornamented Novelties in Jewelry, Canes, Umbrellas, Opera Glasses, Purses, Brushes, Combs, Match Boxes, Bon Bonieres, etc. A beautiful display well worth seeing.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, JEWELERS.

1 col 8p

44 Marietta St.

"808."

"This is to certify that I held the ticket numbered 808, which drew the $55 diamond ring advertised by J. R. Watts & Co., to be given away Nov. 1st. I have this day received the ring, and am very much pleased with it. TERESE DARGAN, Nov. 1st, '88."

Mrs. Dargan's home is in Texas, but is at present visiting in West End. We will soon announce our scheme for this month.

J. R. WATTS & CO.

JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.

1st col 8p un fri&cra

— THE —

ESTEY PIANO

Is rapidly becoming

Most Popular Instrument

Of the present day.

SEE THEM.

CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST

1st col d8th

Artificial Stone Paving

—FOR—

SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS!

Improved Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing.

TWO AND THREE PLY READY ROOFING—WATER PROOF BUILDING PAPERS—MOISTURE AND VERMIN PROOF CARPET LINING!

Estimates cheerfully given upon application.

S. L. FOSTER & CO.,

62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Oct 28 d 3m

TENTS!

Manufactured by

A. ERGENZINGER,

1c8p 12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.



Ask for & Use Only—5c per Package—Southern Queen Gloss Starch.

IT BEATS THE WORLD. REQUIRES NO COOKING.

A Superior Pulverized Starch, ready for use for family laundry Work. Manufactured only by THE ATLANTA STARCH CO., ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A.

Sold by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Sold in Atlanta at wholesale by H. A. Boynton Frank E. Block, Branham Bros., Joseph Smith, Wyly & Greene, Tidwell & Pope, Kinney & Mc, Donald, McD. Wilson. 8p

To Watch Club Members.

Well, boys, the auction fun is over now, and you will find me at my new store, No. 51 Whitehall street, opposite M. Rich & Bros., where I will continue to give you cut rates in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Much has been said lately about giving $60 watches in watch clubs for $50. Your cash will discount the above. I will duplicate any of those watches at $42.50 for cash.

I am also prepared to give you Swiss movements, with my name on them, but they will be sold to you as such, and not as goods manufactured by myself, as I will not tell LIES in order to make a sale.

Remember, Cut Rates in everything.

A. F. PICKERT, The Jeweler.

51 Whitehall Street.

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS.

FAIR — WASHINGTON, November 1.—Indications for North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Fair, southeasterly winds, stationary temperature.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, November 1—7 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Pensacola	30.22	70	54	SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.24	70	64	SE	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.26	72	58	E	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.20	78	72	SE	10	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.12	74	70	SE	8	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.08	72	70	S	8	.00	Clear.
Corpus Christi	30.08	78	74	SE	12	.00	Fair.
Brownsville	30.0	76	72	SE	6	.00	Clear.
Rio Grande	30.00	78	70	SE	8	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.						
7 a. m	30.3	54	46	E	6	.00 Fair.
7 p. m	29.54	66	54	SE	6	.00 Clear.
Maximum Thermometer						72
Minimum Thermometer						52
Total Rainfall						.00

M. H. PERRY, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.

The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.

DR. R. G. JACKSON, Office 43½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

TRACK AND TRAFFIC.

THE TERMINAL'S CONTROL OF THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

News and Gossip Concerning the Railroads—Prospective and Established Roads—Brief Mention of Matters in General.

"How can anyone figure out that the control of southern railroads by one corporation will benefit Atlanta, or any other city?" asked a railroad man yesterday.

Without giving time for a reply, he continued:

"I suppose it is an admitted fact that competition is the life of trade, and unless there is competition among railroads, how are the shippers going to be benefitted? And now that the Terminal company has secured control of the railroads of this section, where is the competition going to come in?"

"Well, on the face of it, that looks like a poser, but I can answer your question by asking another," said the gentleman to whom these questions had been addressed.

"Well, let's hear you do it, then?"

"I just want to ask you how many years it has been since Atlanta has had the benefit of any competition in rates?"

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this. Since the organization of the southern railway and steamship association, with the exception of a few minor breaks, the rates have been strictly maintained. Of course there have been opportunities for association roads to violate the rules and cut the association tariffs, but they have done it very rarely."

"Yes, I know," said the first speaker, "but there will be no such chances when the roads are pooled in traffic interests?"

"Yes, and I know that, too," was the quick answer. "I know also that the management of all the association roads have been living up to the maximum of the 'just and reasonable' tariff allowed by the state railroad commissioner, and the Terminal company cannot exceed that limit. Then, there is another thing to be considered. The cost of managing all these roads, under one control, can be materially reduced in the various departments, and I have no doubt it will be done. Their dividends would be increased to just the extent of that saving, and I fully agree with the railroad man who said, in an interview in THE CONSTITUTION, that the Terminal company would not invite a certain paralleling of their line by an attempt to introduce a rule or ruin policy in the management of their roads."

The gentleman who had introduced the subject refused to be convinced, however, and his parting shot, as he turned to walk away, was to the effect that Atlanta would have more railroads and make competition certain.

The New Roads.

The projected roads in Georgia are enterprises of great interest to the people of the whole state and in this city, the railroad center of the state and the south, are closely watched. The Atlanta and Selma Air-Line, the Atlanta and Florida, the Atlantic, Atlanta and Great Western, the Marietta and North Georgia, the probable extension of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis to Atlanta—all of these, in various stages of progress or consideration—are familiar to THE CONSTITUTION'S readers. Their future importance depends on the developments that will grow out of the Terminal company's control of the roads that now cover the state with a network of steel.

The Value of a Pass.

Under a recent decision of Judge Ramsey, of the Missouri court of appeals, the terrors of riding on a free pass are considerably diminished. By this decision the traveler who rides on a free pass, and is so unfortunate as to be killed, leaves his heirs a good opening for a lawsuit, regardless of the "condition" under which the pass was granted. The case decided by Judge Ramsey was brought by the holder of the pass who sustained injuries while riding on the Missouri Pacific road. The court instructed the jury that it was the duty of the defendent to have done all that human care, skill and ingenuity could devise in the way of safe coaches, tracks and machinery, and to keep the same in proper repair; that even though they might believe that plaintiff did not pay for riding on the train, that such fact did not affect the issues in the case and was no defence.

Gould's Desires.

Speaking of the rumors on Wall street that Jay Gould had obtained complete control of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the New York Times says:

He has been a bear and bent on knocking the whole stock market to pieces, chiefly—so the general belief insists—to break the Atchison. He has for this reason kept up a bankruptcy rate war in Southwestern railway rates till he has seen his rivals go begging for financial assistance after abolishing handsome dividends and confessing to wholesale decreases in business.

Now, should Gould buy the Atchison, after its stock has been knocked down to 50 points, it would mean that the railway war in the southwest was at an end. To Wall street it would signify more than this. It would mean that finally Jay Gould was done his bear raiding and was ready to turn in for one of his old-fashioned bull campaigns.

With so much blessedness at hand it seems a cruelty to have unhandy facts around. But the truth to be told is that Jay Gould has not got the Atchison—not yet. And if he does get it he has got to do some harder hammering than he has done yet. However, this is a lasting world, and it may be that, after all, one of these days Mr. Jay Gould may be a bull. Just now, though, he isn't in any such line.

The Union Palace Car Company.

The Union Palace Car company, which was formed last week by the consolidation of the Woodruff and Mann Car companies, was fully organized at a stockholders' meeting held at No. 18 Broadway, New York. The following board of directors was elected: Edward D. Adams, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; John H. Inman, James A. Garland, of the First National bank; John Greenough, Daniel C. Corbin, John G. Moore, Job H. Jackson and Thomas C. Purdy. The directors elected Thomas C. Purdy president and Daniel C. Corbin vice-president.

The capital stock is $3,000,000. The company starts in with the sleeping car privileges of about thirteen thousand five hundred miles of railroad, including the Richmond Terminal system, the leading lines, the Jersey Central, the Long Island, the St. Paul and Kansas City and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago.

The Alabama Railroads.

The Alabama railroad commissioners have filed their report for the year ending June 30th, 1888, with the governor of the state. The report shows that there is in operation in that state 3,205 miles of railroad, including branches and sidings. There are 75 miles of dummy line track in the state. Five hundred and thirty miles of new railroad was constructed during the year which ended on June 30th. The report refers with pride to the rapid increase in railroad construction and its resulting benefits in the development of every interest and industry in the state. The report is an elaborate compilation of railroad statistics and will prove valuable for reference.

Will Be Heard November 16.

The minority stockholders who have filed a bill of complaint and a request for an injunction restraining the lessees of the East Tennessee system from taking control of the property, will have a hearing before State Chancellor Gibson at Knoxville, Tenn., November 16. In their complaint the minority stockholders ask for the appointment of a receiver, who will have charge of the road until the stockholders' annual meeting, December 22. They also charge that the directors of the East Tennessee betrayed their trust by consenting to the lease of the road. As the directors had an ownership and proxies for nearly nine-tenths of the capital stock, this latter charge would appear to be a trifle out of tune.

The Atlantic Coast Line.

By the "scoop" of the Atlantic Coast line, which was mentioned in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, the Terminal company has secured another link in the great system which it is arranging to consolidate under one management.

The Atlantic Coast line is the short route from all south Georgia and Florida points to the east, and is a valuable connection. This purchase and control of the Atlantic Coast line makes it certain beyond a doubt, that the Plant system is or will be a part of the southern railway pool. The Atlantic Coast line gives the Plant system a short route to the north and east, and under the present arrangements a connection must be maintained with it.

Gone to the Atlanta and Florida.

Mr. L. R. Vandiver, for several years chief clerk in Colonel McCleskey's office at Richmond and Danville headquarters, has resigned. Mr. Vandiver has accepted an appointment with the Atlanta and Florida, and will have charge of their depot in this city. Mr. Vandiver is a first class railroad man and the Atlanta and Florida are to be congratulated on securing his services.

Interchangeable Mileage Tickets.

The interchangeable mileage book is rapidly coming into general use by the railroads of the country. They are sold on the basis of two cents a mile, good for 5,000 miles, and their convenience recommend them for universal use. A miniature photograph of the buyer is embossed on these books, and the scalper will find them a hard thing to handle successfully.

Brief Mention.

Superintendent Berkeley, of the Air-Line, returned yesterday from a trip to Washington.

E. T. Charlton, general passenger agent of the Central system, was in the city yesterday.

The Raub engine, a new invention for which great speed is claimed, is to be tested in St. Louis. The inventor claims that he can reduce the present time between New York and St. Louis twelve hours with his engine.

Commissioner Slaughter, of the Southern Passenger association, has gone to New York.

John Gee, of the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, is on a business trip to the Carolinas.

L. J. Ellis, assistant general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, visited Macon yesterday.

The Georgia Pacific annual meeting will take place at Birmingham, Ala., November 28. The Richmond and Danville's proposition for a lease of the property will then be acted on.

The reported earnings of the Memphis and Charleston for the third week of October are $33,257, a decrease from the earnings for the same period of 1887 of $9,926, all owing to the quarantine.

The trains arriving in Atlanta are preceded by flagmen as they cross the principal streets. Very few insurance companies would be glad of an opportunity to write a policy on the life of the flagmen.

Captain Luto H. Johnson, a well-known conductor, died in Bristol, Tenn., a few days ago, at the residence of his father. Captain Johnson was a favorite with railroad men wherever he was known.

M. M. Freeman, one of the railroad boys, who always has a cordial welcome when he comes to Atlanta, arrived yesterday. Mr. Freeman is now auditor of the Three C's road, with headquarters at Blacks.

The largest passenger locomotive ever constructed is now being built at Boston for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and will be used for hauling the vestibule train between Chicago and Fort Madison, Iowa.

Construction will soon be commenced on the proposed Memphis, Little Rock and Texas railroad. President Milair says that the line will be in operation between Little Rock and Hot Springs within nine months.

On Sunday next there will be a general change in the schedule of Central trains over the entire system, and the time between Atlanta and Macon will be considerably reduced. A through postal car for Florida mail will be put on and run via Albany.

Judge Pardee, of the United States circuit court, has relieved ex-Governor John C. Brown of the receivership of the Texas and Pacific railroad. The functions of his office have been completed. The road, it is understood, will be reorganized with Governor Brown as its president.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is trying to make up for its decreased earnings by a general reduction of salaries. The president began by taking off 25 per cent of his own salary. The heads of departments, both here and in the west, have voluntarily taken off 10 per cent of their salaries, and carried the same rate of reduction through their departments.

Do you have dyspeptic troubles? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which have relieved thousands and will cure you. Sold by druggists.

All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"American Meeting"—A Columbiad.

Indians, puritans, patriots, explorers, lawyers, songs, pianos, banjos, everything to make a bright and merry evening, at Mrs Jas. Couper's, Ponce de Leon avenue, tonight at 8. To crown the fun one of our favorite young ladies will be tried for witchcraft. Some of the best legal talent of the Atlanta bar have been secured, and Betsy Hamilton will be there.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

A natural flow of Bile from the Liver is essential to Good Health.

When this is obstructed it results in

BILIOUSNESS,

which, if neglected, soon leads to serious diseases. Simmons Liver Regulator exerts a most felicitous influence over every kind of biliousness. It restores the liver to proper working order, regulates the secretion of bile and puts the digestive organs in such a condition that they can do their best work. After taking this medicine no one will say, "I am bilious."

"I was affected for several years with biliousness and disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had good medical attendance, and tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose, whereupon I was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I was benefitted by its use and in ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health."—A. H. SHIRLEY, Richmond, Ky.

Examine to see if you get the Genuine.

Distinguished from all frauds and imitations by our red Z Trade Mark on front of wrapper, and on the side the seal and signature of H. Zeilin & Co.

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Look Here!

12 cabinets and one 8x10 chrystal photo, nicely tinted in handsome frame, for only $6. Just the thing for a present. Kuhns, 33½ Whitehall st.

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Bradycrotine will cure headache caused by overindulgence in alcoholic drinks. Try it.

Ten Acres at Constitution, $500

If sold this week,

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Ho! for Trinity church tonight. Be sure of a seat by early attendance. Lecture begins promptly at 8 o'clock. Sam Jones draws the crowd.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

Your Antidote is Just What You Say It is, and I Hope Every One Will Have an Opportunity to Try It.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., January 4, 1888.—Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have been very negligent in this one duty. I can say that I have never varied one iota from your directions, and took your Antidote regular from first dose of Antidote. I never had the least desire or appetite for morphine, of which deadly drug I was a slave for three years previous to the above date, taking it three times daily. I was becoming such a victim to it that my life was a burthen to me, but am happy to say I am a free man today, and shall ever be thankful to you and your Antidote, and am ready to bear witness to its virtues at any time, and will correspond with any one who may wish to make a trial of your Antidote, for it is just what you say it is, and I do trust and pray that every one who is addicted to the awful habit of morphine may have an opportunity of getting relief in the way I did. Yours with many thanks, W. S. MITCHELL, Editor and Prop. The Johnson City Enterprise.

State and County Tax payers for 1888 are paying very slowly. My books are open and prompt payments are requested. H. A. BOYNTON, T. C. 53 S. Pryor street.

$1200 For 6 Acres and 5 R. Dwelling

Barn, stables, fruit. Near Decatur, Ga., in pleasant neighborhood. This price a few days only.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

A Porcelain for $1.

Kuhn's received first prize at state fair, 1884, also in 1886, also at Piedmont exposition, for Porcelains. He offers you 12 cabinets and one Porcelain beautifully tinted for $5. 33½ Whitehall st.

su tu fri

Read Our Real Estate Offers Today

On page 7 of this paper.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK. CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

5 or 8p fol and n r m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Conservative Ticket.

Mayor—J. T. GLENN.
Alderman—W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.
First ward—JOSEPH HIRSCH.
Second ward—J. J. MEADOR.
Third ward—A. S. ROBBINS.
Fourth ward—J. S. McLENDON.
Fifth ward—ANTON L. KONTZ.
Sixth ward—HUGH T. INMAN.

For Mayor.

The friends of WALTER R. BROWN announce him as a candidate for Mayor. Election December 5th. td

For the City Council.

The friends of DR. W. M. CURTIS announce him a candidate for councilman from the first ward. Election December 5th.

The many friends of J. PERRY CHISOLM announce him as a candidate for councilman from the second ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. Election in December next. I most respectfully solicit the suffrage of my fellow citizens and promise, if elected, to look to the interest of the city faithfully and honestly. DAVID P. MORRIS.

A citizens' meeting of the fifth and sixth ward indorse Albert M. Shomo for Councilman from the fifth ward, ——— from the sixth ward, J. Perry Chisholm from the second ward and M. B. Torbett for alderman. Election December 5th. tf

For Clerk of the Superior Court.

I am a candidate for clerk of the superior court of Fulton county. G. H. TANNER. td

The many friends of Mr. WALTER L. VENABLE, who has for many years filled the position of deputy clerk, desire so see him elected to the clerkship of the superior court of this county. In our opinion no one will fill the position more acceptably to the public than he. MANY VOTERS. dt

For Coroner.

I announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county. A. A. MANNING.

I announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county subject to the democratic primary, if one is held. WILLIAM McCONNELL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coroner at the ensuing election, and will thank my friends for their support. J. M. REEVES, Of the Police Force.

Having been requested by friends to become a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, I hereby declare myself a candidate for the office, and if elected will serve the people to the best of my ability. DR. F. H. O'BRIEN.

The friends of DR. J. C. AVARY announce him as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county.

The many friends of A. J. McALISTER announce him as a candidate for coroner at the coming election, subject to the democratic nomination. oct4 1m OLD DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS.

FRANK A. HILBURN hereby announces himself as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination, and will be thankful for your support.

The friends of Mr. J. M. KEMP, of Fulton county announce his name for coroner at the approaching election. Mr. Kemp lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, Wofford's brigade, Longstreet's corps. Is in needy circumstances and is competent to discharge the duties of the office. dtd CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

For Tax Collector.

A. P. STEWART is announced as a candidate for tax collector at the ensuing election. td

We are authorized to announce CLEM R. HARRIS as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county for the ensuing term. td

For Tax Receiver.

To the people of Fulton county—I announce myself a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens. CHAS. W. WELLS.

The friends of THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD announce him as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county. td

THOS. OSCAR HALL is announced as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county, and respectfully solicits the votes of his fellow-citizens.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for tax receiver of Fulton county at the ensuing election. JOHN H. LOYD.

TO THE PEOPLE OF FULTON COUNTY—Fellow Citizens: I have lived among you thirty-eight years and have frequently held office by your grace. I have tried my best to serve you faithfully and am willing to stand or fall on my record. I am now a candidate for the office of STATE AND COUNTY TAX RECEIVER and take this opportunity of asking your support. I am confident that my experience as an official will go far toward recommending my claim, and I promise that if elected I will devote my whole energy to the service of the people, and will give them an administration as Tax Receiver which will merit their commendation. D. A. COOK.

Sept 30th eod td

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, success fully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, stretching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from secondary hemorrhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relics of By-Gone Ages"

so long employed by regular physicians, but insures a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupations.

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.
Room No. 9, Centennial Building.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff system.

P. S. Correspondence solicited. 8p

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OUR FALL AND WINTERSTOCK NOW READY

EVERY DEPARTMENT BOOMING WITH NEW GOODS.

Clothing for Men. Clothing for Boys Clothing for Children.

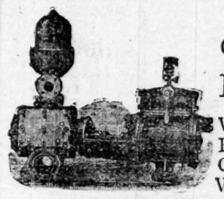
THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK EVER SHOWN

HIRSCH BROS.,

Clothiers and Tailors, 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING,



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 72 and 73 BROAD ST.

COAL!

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE, DRAIN PIPE CHINNEY TOPS, Plasterer's Hair, LIME! PLASTER PARIS, FIRE BRICK FIRE CLAY, CEMENTS,

TERRA COTTA STOVE FLUES!

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GA.

TELEPHONE 48. 21 and 23 DECATUR ST.

JOS. THOMPSON,

(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, &c.

AGENT FOR

THE CELEBRATED TANNHAEUSER BEER!

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Orders from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky especially.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE: 15 S. HOWARD STREET. | WASHINGTON, D. C.: COR. SEVENTH AND E. STREETS.

EISEMAN BROS

THE ONLY

MANUFACTURING CLOTHIERS.

Strictly One Price.

17 & 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

We have instituted the ONE PRICE system. We mark prices on all goods in PLAIN FIGURES! These prices can be relied upon as being the LOWEST, consistent with FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP and MATERIAL.

In addition to the facilities which money and experience secure, WE ARE MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE YOU THE PROFIT which all retailers necessarily pay the MANUFACTURER.

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The Only Mannfacturing Clothiers,

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THE

VOL. XXI.

A CHEERFUL LOOK.

DEMOCRATS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS NEXT WEEK.

POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM NEW YORK.

Talks With Prominent Politicians—New York and New Jersey Considered Safe With a Western State or Two.

NEW YORK, November 2.—[Staff Correspondence.]—I have given most of today to the two headquarters, and to say that the situation is badly mixed is an inadequate expression of the shape into which the national contest has drifted. There is no doubt of the sincerity of the confidence of both sides, but I am satisfied that the democratic leaders are the more sanguine. They hold the inside of the track just now in a neck and neck race, the finish pole only a length ahead and the democratic horse pushing inch by inch ahead.

As the campaign nears its close the democrats are growing more satisfied, and if I mistake not there are accumulating evidences of republican depression. Their leaders seem to be constantly in dread that something is going to happen, and while they reason among themselves that they ought to win, they fear that they will not, as one of the most prominent republican leaders in the country expressed it to me today in a confidential chat.

"I am confident, but not more so than four years ago. Consequently I am prepared now for what completely upset us then."

At the republican headquarters the policy is to claim everything, which they are doing with magnificent liberality. They are figuring on a solid north against a solid south, with the probable loss of New Jersey, on which they do not rely.

Good News From the West.

At the democratic headquarters there is even a stronger feeling of confidence, and Connecticut is considered the most doubtful of the doubtful states. The strongest advices are being constantly received from Michigan, Illinois and California, stating that the democrats in each of these states are confident of success. The republicans are afraid of Michigan particularly and the national committee is hard at work on it today. It is said that the state will be thoroughly soaked with republican boodle on the day of election: that the republicans have the advantage in the magnitude of their campaign fund.

There is but little doubt that Chairman Quay has been crying help from the housetops, and the only thing that he has said during the whole campaign is "money." He is as silent as the sphinx and keeps his mouth serenely shut except to call for boodle. But he is the sort of man to get this, and rumor has it that he has succeeded wonderfully well in raising an immense fund. This may have a very direct bearing on the result.

The betting is largely in favor of the democracy. An incident which comes under my own observation proves to show the drift. I saw yesterday a bet made of $10,000 against $9,000 with odds on Cleveland, with a forfeit of five hundred dollars on withdrawal. Today a republican took down his name for a thousand dollars and yielded the forfeit. The odds at all the hotels are with the democrats by about three to two. The republicans admit this, but say that it means nothing, as the betting was heavily for Blaine four years ago. It is the general impression that Hill will lead Cleveland in this state by a large vote.

The governor will review the democratic procession which takes place here tomorrow night, and which promises to be the most imposing demonstration of the campaign.

The Georgians Didn't Respond.

I today ran across a very interesting piece of gossip at the democratic headquarters concerning our Georgia congressmen, and I trust they will not blame me for referring to it. Suffice it now to say that the democratic committee has made strong efforts to get them on the stump to help the democracy, and that only one—Mr. Turner—responded. Speakers have been in the greatest demand, and it has been with difficulty that the committee has been enabled to supply them. All of the Georgia congressmen were invited by personal letter, and several of them replied, giving satisfactory reasons for not complying. Senator Brown wrote a long letter to the committee, full of encouragement, and regretting that physical inability prevented his taking the stump. Mr. Carlton and some of the others were heard from, but not a word came from Messrs. Colquitt and Blount. As these two gentlemen had been shouting so vigorously for "tariff reform," the committee was especially anxious to secure their services.

Finally an opportunity was offered where Senator Colquitt particularly could do good service. Ansonia, Connecticut, has a large prohibition element, and the democrats of the place asked the committee for some one who could reach that vote and show it why it should not follow the Fisk will-o'-the-wisp. Senator Colquitt was at once suggested and he was again called, this time writing that he was unable to come.

An Interview With Hon. Cal Brice.

Now, I am not, at present, saying anything about what I heard at the committee headquarters by way of comment. What we want to know is, who is going to be elected? I have arranged for an interview with Hon. Calvin S. Brice, the chairman of the democratic committee tomorrow, and he promises to give THE CONSTITUTION his opinion of the outlook and to go into the whys and wherefores of the campaign. As Mr. Brice ought to know what he is taking about and as he is in position to give some very valuable information, everybody should read Sunday's CONSTITUTION. Mr. Brice promises to show how the democracy has whipped the fight. CLARK HOWELL.

EVERYTHING LOVELY.

Chairman Barnum Thinks So, at Least—Chances Better Than Four Years Ago.

NEW YORK, November 2.—[Special.]—The democratic national committee issued tonight its final appeal to the country. The campaign of 1888 is virtually ended. All the work has been done, and nothing is left but for the battle of the ballots to be fought on next Tuesday. I had a conversation with ex-Senator Barnum, chairman of the committe; Senator Gorman, Colonel Brice and other members of the committee.

Mr. Barnum did not say much, but it was to the point. "The democrats' chances for winning this election are ten times better than they were in 1884," he said. "I think that Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and New York will give their electoral votes for Grover Cleveland."

Senator Gorman, who has been doing active service all during the campaign, was as confident as Chairman Barnum. "We are reasonably certain to carry the election," he remarked. "The country is with us. There are no indications of any defections. Tuesday will be Cleveland day, and the people will elect a man of the people."

Colonel Brice, chairman of the executive committee, thought several states would go democratic that hitherto had gone republican.